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Combustion Performance And Heat Transfer Characterization Of LOX/Hydrocarbon Type Propellants

c.2

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Task I Data Dump
August 1980

Prepared For:
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas 77058

By: R. S. Gross

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Company

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By:

Aerojet Liquid Rocket Company
Sacramento, California

FOREWORD

This Data Dump Report on the Combustion Performance and Heat Transfer Characterization of LOX/Hydrocarbon Type Propellants Program is being submitted as per the requirements of Contract NAS 9-15958. The work for this program is being performed by the Aerojet Liquid Rocket Company (ALRC) for the NASA - Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center. The contract period of performance is 24 September 1979 through 24 January 1981.

This report consists of a comprehensive summary and data dump of the Task I effort, Regenerative Cooling Characterization.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Spacecraft orbit maneuvering and attitude control propulsion systems have almost exclusively utilized earth-storable hypergolic propellants. These typically pressure-fed systems are very simple and reliable. However, the propellants are toxic and corrosive. The hydrazine type fuels are also very expensive, and health hazards associated with their production have been identified. Preliminary studies indicate that LOX/HC (Hydrocarbon) type propellants are the best alternatives for all but the very high energy missions (transfer from low to geosynchronous earth orbits) since these require the high specific impulse LOX/Hydrogen propellant combination. It is recognized that increases in system complexity are unavoidable with the cryogenic LOX/Hydrocarbon and LOX/Hydrogen propellant combinations.

Studies have shown that two of the major keys to achieving low space transportation costs are minimizing engine development and operational costs. Consequently, major reductions in future space transportation costs will have to be achieved with highly reusable systems requiring a minimum of maintenance and utilizing low-cost propellants.

The present data base for the LOX/HC propellants is inadequate as a basis for selection of the most suitable technology and fuel(s) for spacecraft auxiliary propulsion systems. The objective of this program is to establish a sound data base by analytically and experimentally generating basic regenerative cooling, combustion performance, combustion stability, and combustion chamber heat transfer parameters for promising LOX/HC propellants, with specific application to "second generation" orbit maneuvering and reaction control systems (OMS/RCS) for the Space Shuttle Orbiter.

Introduction (cont.)

The technical effort for this program is being conducted in two major tasks:

Task I, Regenerative Cooling Characterization, consists of a cooling comparison study of candidate fuels, together with an experimental heated tube study of their heat transfer characteristics.

Task II, Subscale Injector Characterization, consists of the design, fabrication, and testing of subscale hardware in which the combustion characteristics of LOX/HC propellant combinations will be evaluated.

The Program Schedule is shown in the milepost chart of Figure I-1.

The objective of this report is to provide a comprehensive summary of the data generated during the Task I effort. This report is divided into the following principal sections: Section I, Introduction; Section II, Task I.1 - Cooling Correlation and Comparison; Section III, Task I.2 - Heated Tube Testing and Data Correlation; and Section IV, Task I - Conclusions and Recommendations.

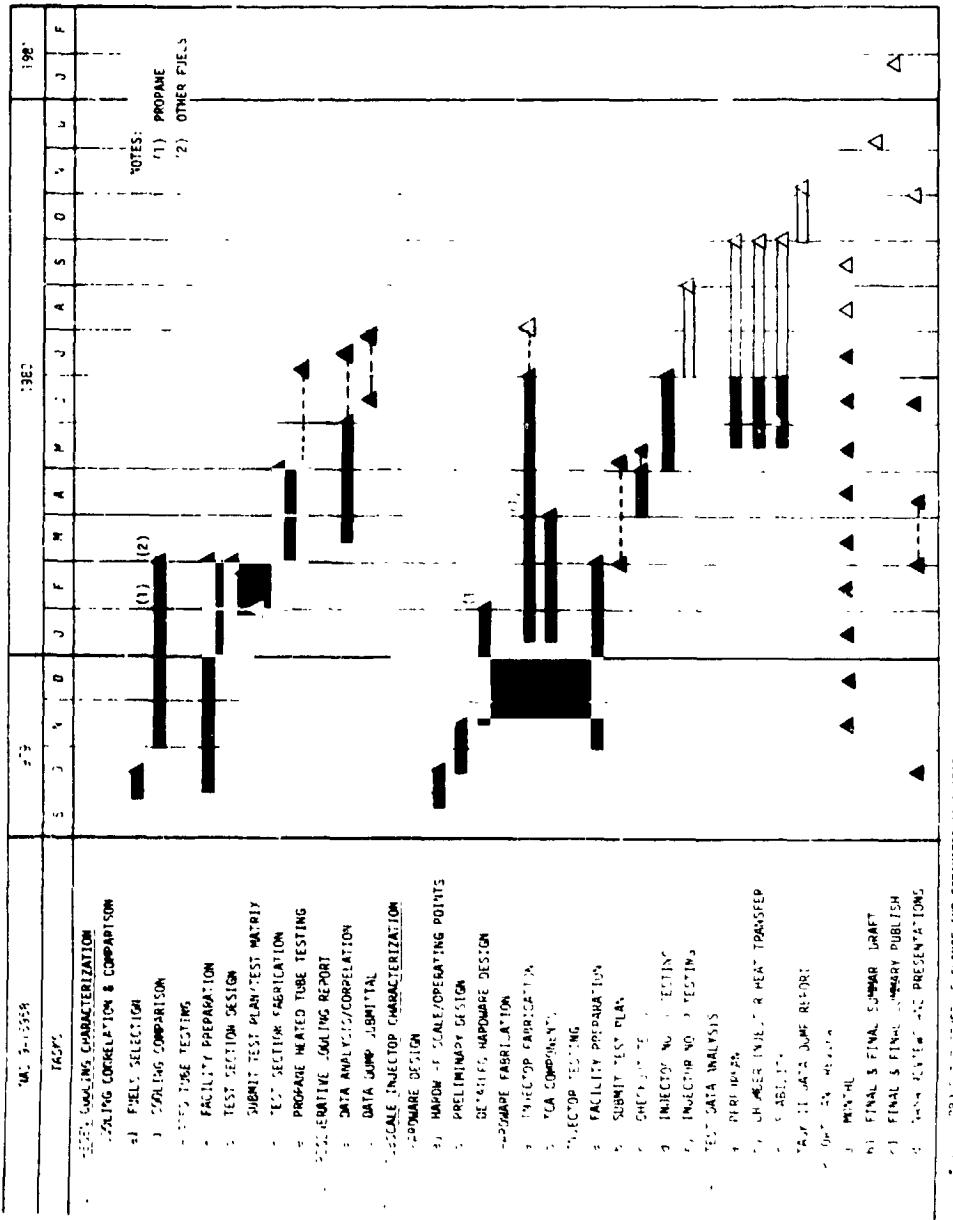


Figure I-1. Program Milepost Chart

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II. TASK I.1 - COOLING CORRELATION AND COMPARISON

A. OBJECTIVES AND SUMMARY

The objectives of the Task I.1 cooling correlation and comparison effort were as follows: (1) conduct a literature review of the cooling characteristics of propane, methane, RP-1, and ammonia; (2) conduct an analytical parametric study of these fuels as thrust chamber coolants for a thrust range of 1,000 to 10,000 lbF at 100 to 1000 psia chamber pressures; (3) submit recommendations for coolant capabilities; and (4) specify operating conditions for which resistance-heated tube testing is required to provide needed information or verification of existing correlations.

As illustrated in Figure II-1, the cooling regimes studied fall into the following broad categories: (1) supercritical pressure forced convection; (2) subcritical pressure, superheated vapor forced convection; and (3) subcritical subcooled forced convection and nucleate boiling. Extensive analyses in each of the categories were performed for propane. The evaluation of methane was limited to single-phase heat transfer at supercritical pressures and as a superheated vapor at subcritical pressures. Boiling heat transfer was not considered due to the little subcooling available. RP-1 was evaluated at supercritical pressures and as a subcritical liquid in forced convection with possible nucleate boiling. The high critical pressure of ammonia limited consideration to the superheated vapor state and to forced convection nucleate boiling regimes. All analyses were performed using the ALRC SCALER and BOSCALE programs.

The cooling capability of the four fuels was compared in a single up-pass zirconium copper thrust chamber with nickel closeout. Additional analyses for ammonia were conducted in a 304L stainless steel chamber since a copper/ammonia reaction would prohibit the use of a copper thrust chamber in practice. The analyses conducted in the 304L SS chamber

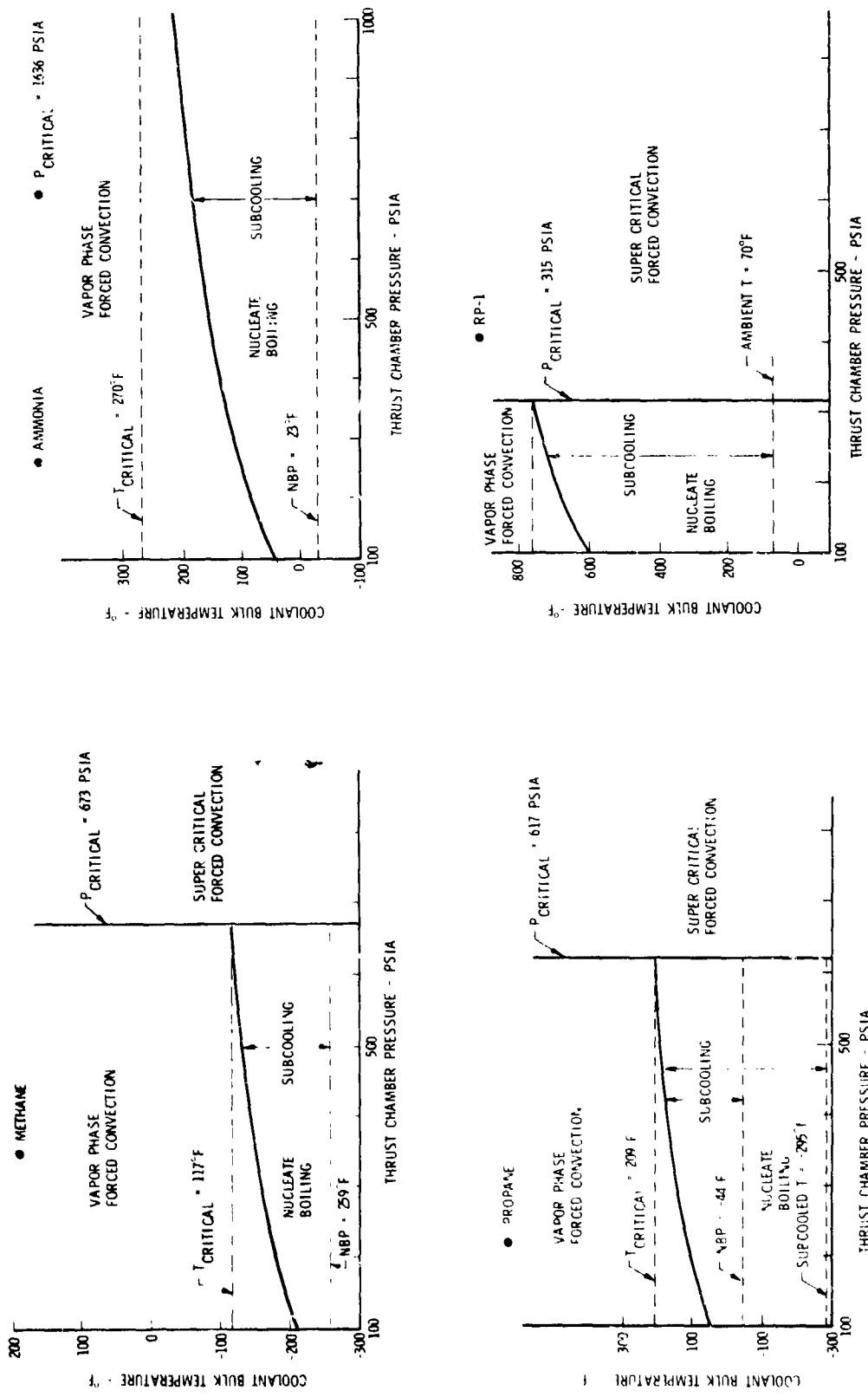


Figure II-1. Coolant Modes

II, A, Objectives and Summary (cont.)

were inconclusive because a solution convergence problem was encountered in each test case. Inspection of the data indicated an adverse cooling fin flux transformation resulting in substantial γ higher fluxes on the coolant-side than on the gas-side. After several channel design iterations had failed to improve the flux transformation, ammonia cooling in the 304 SS chamber was no longer pursued.

The cooling capability of the four fuels in the Zr-Cu chamber over the study ranges of thrust and chamber pressure was also found to be sensitive to channel design. Several different channel layouts were used to best accommodate the different operating and cooling regimes.

Results obtained using a Zr-Cu chamber show both propane and methane at supercritical pressures to have adequate cooling capability for an OMS application (6K to 10K 1bF), with methane demonstrating the greater cooling margin. Propane and methane as a superheated vapor were satisfactory coolants at subcritical pressures for both the OMS and RCS application. Nucleate boiling heat transfer with propane was not satisfactory due to the low burnout heat fluxes calculated with currently available correlations. These correlations were suspect, however, as the design conditions are for outside the range of data for which the correlation was developed. RP-1 proved to be an unsatisfactory coolant. All cases were limited by the low coking temperature allowed (550°F). Ammonia analysis in the Zr-Cu chamber resulted in acceptable nucleate boiling and subcritical vapor cooling for the OMS/RCS application.

Based on the analyses conducted, Figure II-2 depicts an estimate of the most probable thrust and P_c ranges that could be accommodated by the cooling characteristics of the four fuels studied.

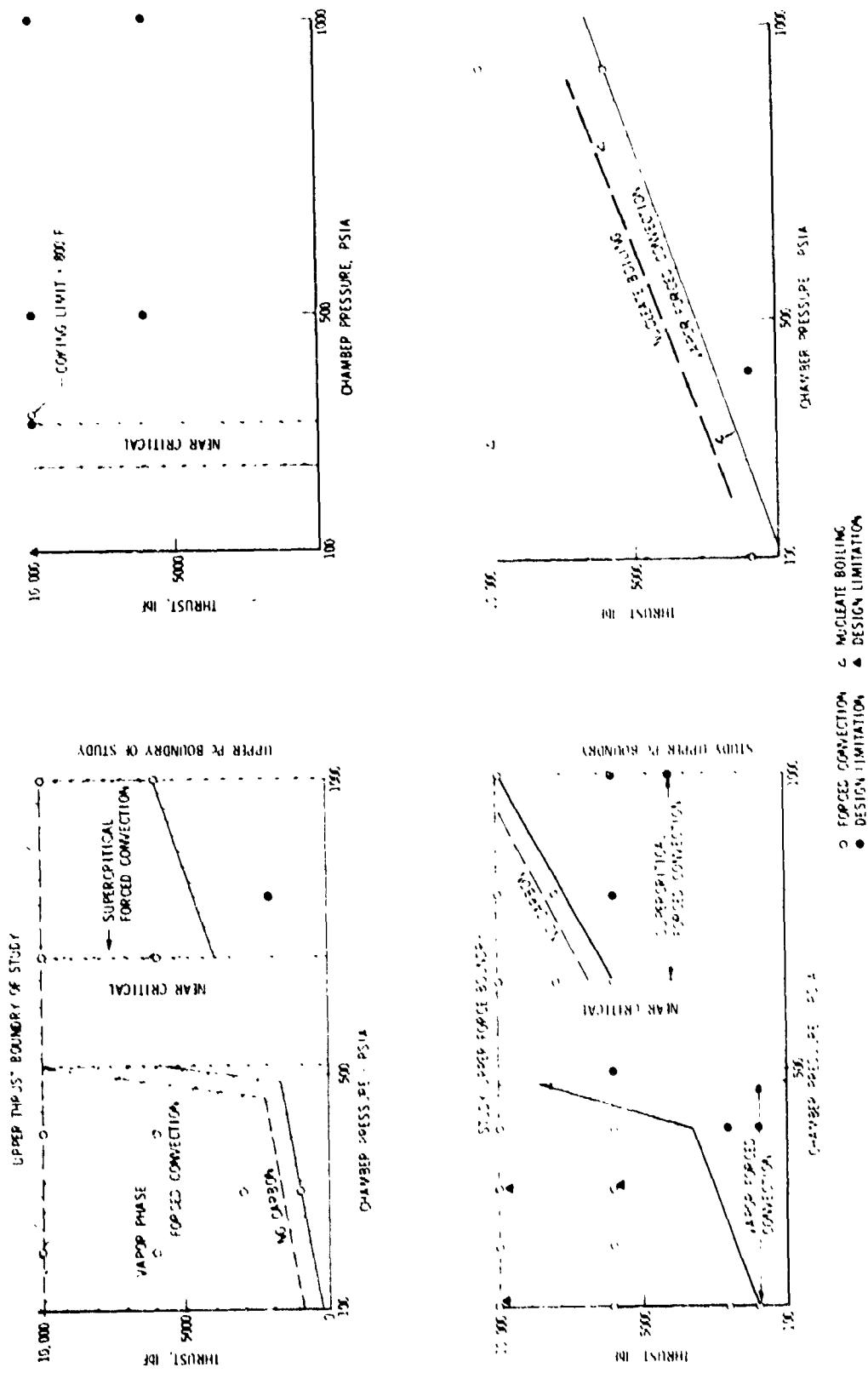


Figure II-2. Cooling Map

II, A, Objectives and Summary (cont.)

Heat availability from the low heat flux region of the OMS and RCS nozzle geometries was evaluated to determine whether subcritical coolant vaporization could be obtained. Propane and methane show promise, particularly with some bypass flow. The results of these evaluations are plotted in Figure II-3.

The analysis of propane as a coolant has shown the need for further experimentation to accomplish the following:

- (1) Verify the applicability of the ALRC LOX correlation as an adequate characterization of the heat transfer characteristics of supercritical propane, or, if not applicable, develop a correlation specific to propane.
- (2) Extend the burnout equation to cover the range of $V \Delta T_{sub}$ values typical of propane in channel flow.
- (3) Obtain data on incipient nucleate boiling as a function of pressure, velocity, and bulk and wall temperatures, and evaluate the nucleate and film boiling heat transfer characteristics of propane.
- (4) Determine the wall temperature threshold at which propane decomposition has practical significance.

B. TECHNICAL BASIS FOR THE COOLING COMPARISON ANALYSIS

1. Regenerative Cooling Comparison Model

Regenerative cooling comparisons of Task I.1 for single-phase fluids were generated with the SCALER Program, a program developed

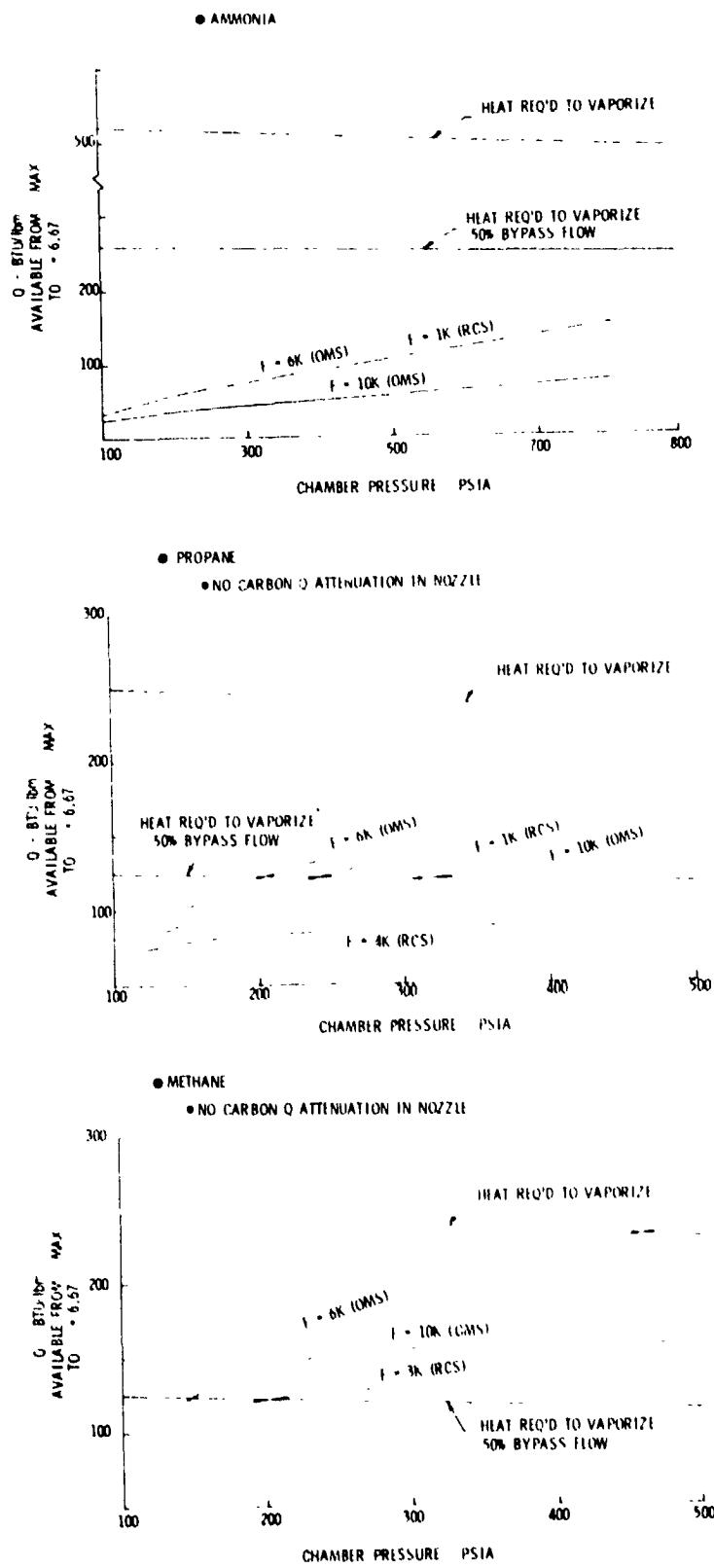


Figure II-3. Heat Availability Evaluations

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

specifically for parametric design studies. With this program, it is economically feasible to generate a relatively large number of parametric design points for selected fuels and still obtain a detailed, multi-station analysis of a rectangular channel at each design point. This technique provides an analytic modeling base for comparing fuels at realistic, regeneratively cooled engine conditions.

The SCALER program scales the chamber geometry and the local gas-side heat transfer coefficients and coolant heat loads from reference input to other thrust and chamber pressures. The coolant channel geometry parameters are prescribed together with channel material(s) and their temperature-dependent properties and the coolant-side heat transfer correlation(s). Two-dimensional heat conduction around the coolant channel is included, providing a fin effectivity which results in a transformation of the gas-side heat flux to a lower-valued coolant-side flux. At each station, the program iterates to determine the channel depth required for satisfying (1) a gas-side wall temperature limit, which can be specified as a function of closeout wall temperature consistent with cycle life and creep criteria, and (2) an optional coolant-side wall temperature limit, which can be specified as the decomposition (or "coking") temperature for the coolant. The only simplifying assumption is that gas-side wall temperature differences between the reference input and the scaled cases have a negligible effect on gas-side heat transfer coefficients and heat loads. Normally, gas-side wall temperature limits are well-known in advance, so that local reference gas-side heat transfer analyses can be run at appropriate wall temperatures with the conventional HEAT program.

The SCALER program was developed for forced convection cooling. A modified version, BOSCALE, was prepared during this study to include subcooled nucleate boiling characteristics and the burnout heat

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

flux as parameters. This version defines the required local coolant velocity based on a specified burnout safety factor. This factor is defined as the ratio of the maximum nucleate boiling heat flux predicted by an experimentally derived burnout correlation to the maximum value of the coolant-side heat flux. Iteration on channel depth thus satisfies both the gas-side wall temperature limit, as in SCALER, and the coolant-side heat flux limit.

2. Gas-Side Boundary Layer

Throat Reynolds numbers in the present study cover a range which yields three distinct boundary layer flow regimes as a result of flow acceleration in the convergent section. At high Reynolds numbers, the flow remains turbulent, and heat transfer coefficients are calculated from a standard pipe-flow correlation, as shown in Figure II-4. The dip in the turbulent correlation coefficient, shown in the figure, accounts for the effects of flow acceleration. At low Reynolds numbers, acceleration effects are strong enough to cause the boundary layer to undergo a reverse transition to laminar flow. At moderate Reynolds numbers, the reverse transition process is started but not completed, and the throat boundary layer is in a transition state. These regimes are shown in Figure II-5, in which the solid curve gives the throat Stanton number as a function of the diameter Reynolds number. The reverse transition regime spans the Reynolds number range of $6-13 \times 10^5$. This range, as well as the coefficient of the laminarized characteristic and the shape of the transition curve, is based on Refs. 2 and 18.

Figure II-5, also illustrates the calculation procedure used upstream of the throat when reverse transition or complete laminarization occurs at the throat. Consider first the laminarized case with the throat at point #1. A laminar boundary layer analysis, Ref. 19 is used to

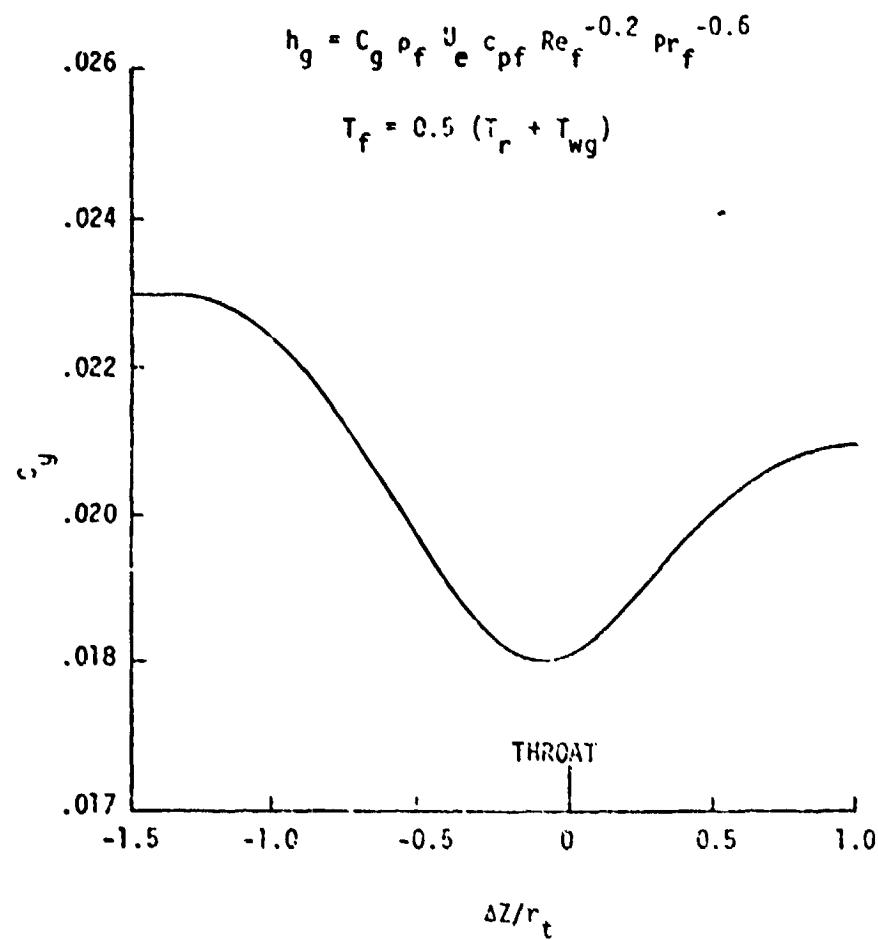


Figure II-4. Gas-Side Heat Transfer - Turbulent Regime

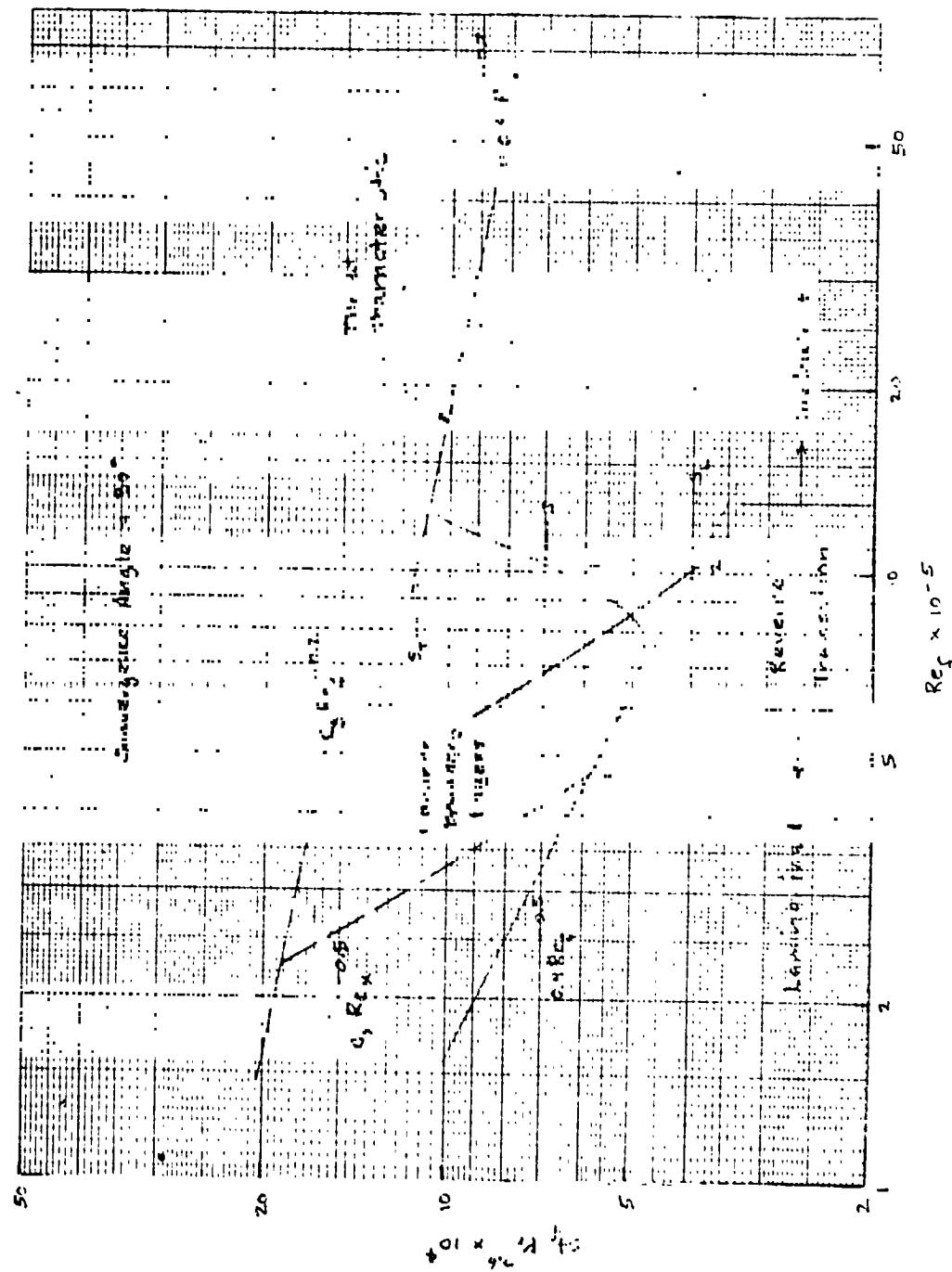


Figure II-5. Gas-Side Heat Transfer Characteristics

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II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

predict the Stanton number upstream of the throat. This analysis is based on a length Reynolds number, with the effective starting point of the laminar boundary layer calculated such that the predicted throat Stanton number equals the empirical value from the solid curve of Figure II-5, i.e.:

$$C_{x_t} Re_{x_t}^{-0.5} = 0.4 Re_f^{-0.5}$$

This boundary layer analysis applies downstream of the point in the convergent section where the local turbulent and laminar Stanton numbers are equal, i.e.:

$$C_g Re_f^{-0.2} = C_x Re_x^{-0.5}$$

with C_g being the local turbulent correlation coefficient from Figure II-4.

When the throat Reynolds number is in the reverse transition region, as illustrated by the vertical dashed lines in Figure II-5 at $Re_f \approx 10 \times 10^5$, a fictitious laminar boundary layer analysis, based on an extension of the laminarized throat characteristic, is used. In this case, the boundary layer analysis is forced to match the fictitious Stanton number at point #2 in this figure. Local heat transfer coefficients are then calculated by weighting the laminar and turbulent coefficients as follows:

$$h_g = h_{g_L} \left(\frac{S_T - S}{S_T - S_L} \right) + h_{g_L} \left(\frac{S - S_L}{S_T - S_L} \right)$$

in which S is the actual throat Stanton number, while S_T and S_L are the throat values obtained by extension of the turbulent and laminar characteristics, respectively. These three Stanton numbers are identified in Figure II-5.

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

The reverse transition region limits, defined in Figure II-5, divide the thrust-chamber pressure box of interest therein into three regions, as is shown in Figure II-6. It is apparent that only a relatively small region at low thrust and low chamber pressure results in laminar flow in the throat boundary layer. Approximately three-quarters of the parametric range of interest is in the conventional, fully turbulent regime. Hydrocarbon fuels exhibit a small, low-thrust, low-Pc region characterized by a laminarized boundary flow regime.

3. Radiation-Cooled Nozzle Extension Attachment Area Ratio Criteria

The minimum area ratio at which a radiation-cooled nozzle extension can be attached for oxidation protection of a columbium alloy (FS-85 or C103) by a silicide coating (SYLCOR R512) was calculated on the basis of the lower temperature-duration curve of Figure II-7. Predicted wall temperatures were based on the simple energy balance:

$$hg (T_{aw} - T_{wg}) = \sigma\epsilon (1 + f_i) (T_{wg})^4$$

in which:

ϵ = coating emissivity; typical value is 0.85

f_i = internal view factor to end planes from an axisymmetric view factor program

A 15-hour firing duration, compatible with the OMS application, results in a conservative wall temperature estimate of 2755°F for attachment of the radiation-cooled nozzle extension.

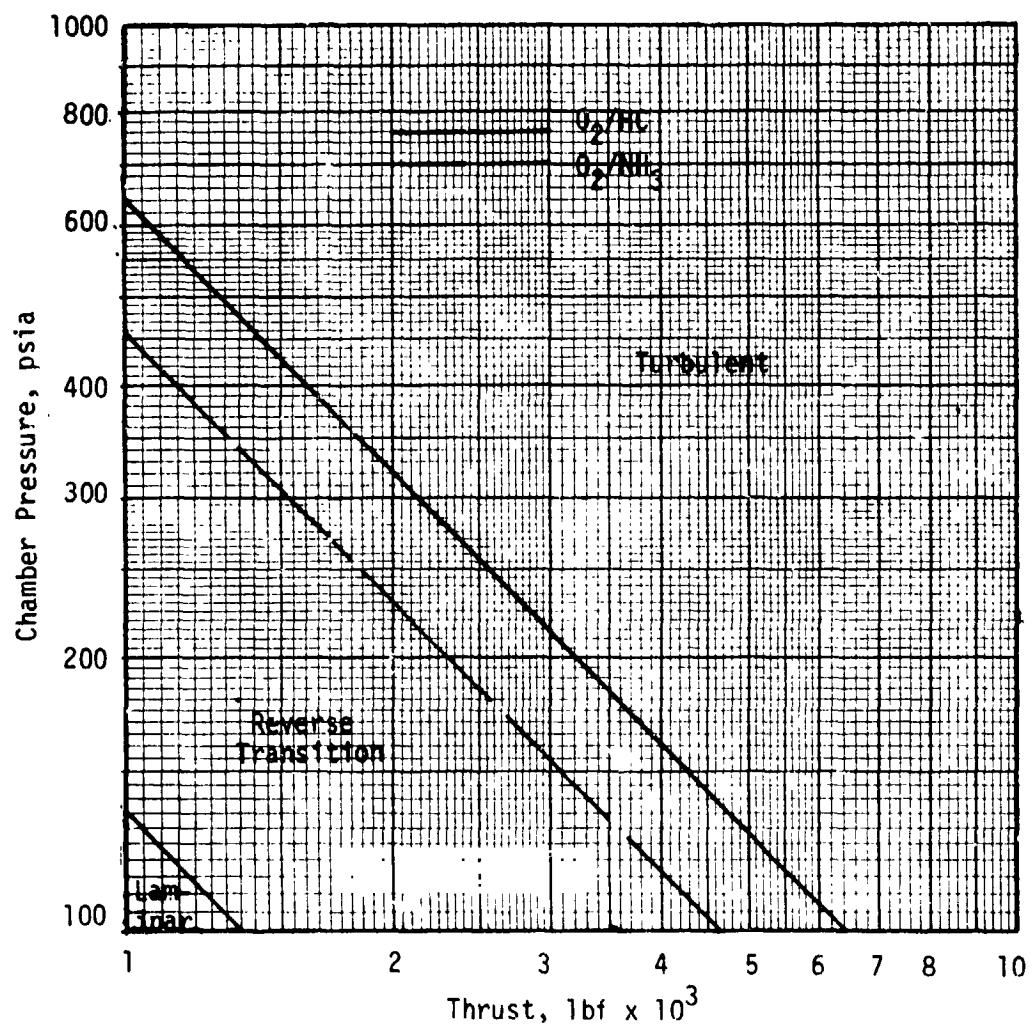


Figure II-6. Gas-Side Boundary Layer Flow Regimes

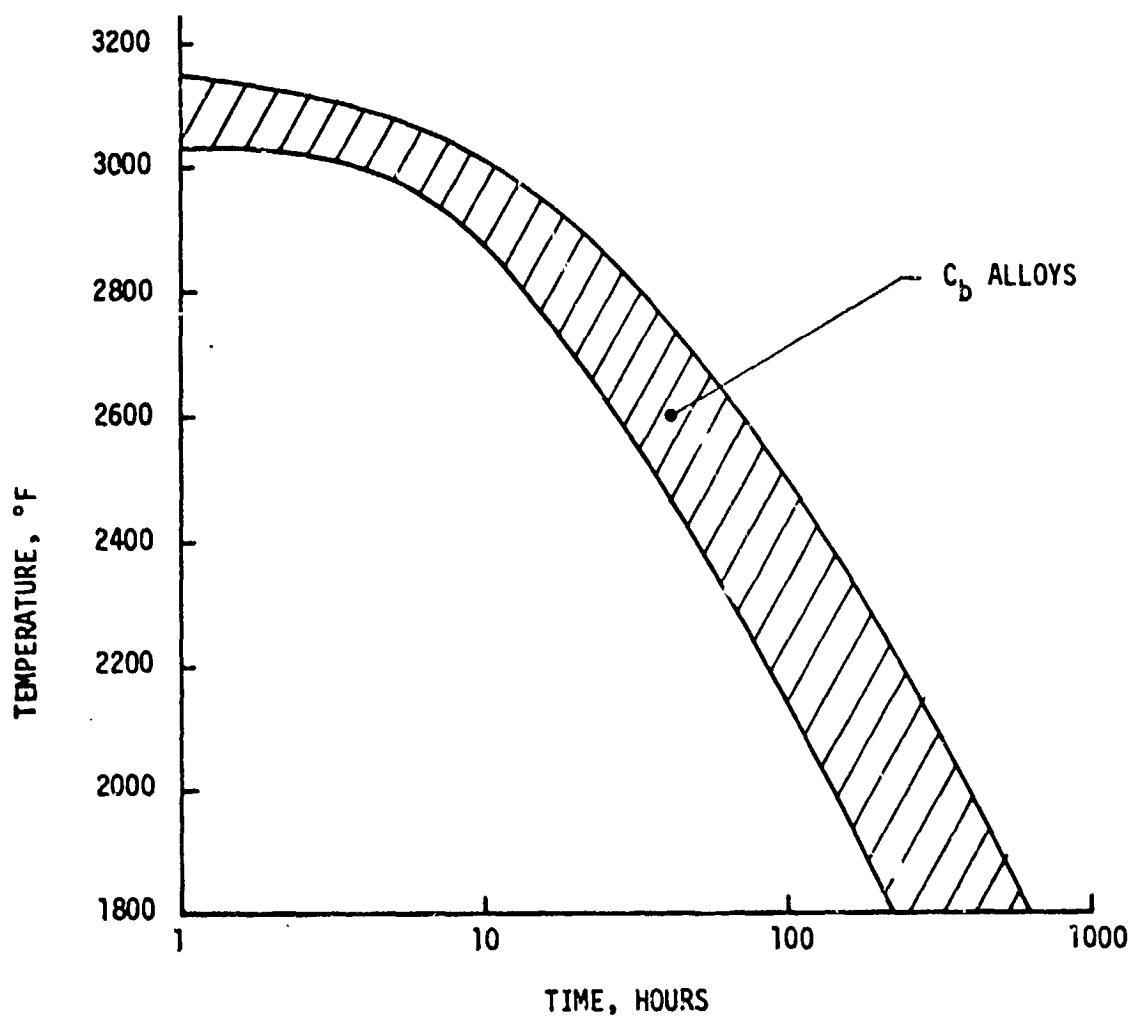


Figure II-7. R512 Silicide Coating Oxidation Protection

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

4. Thrust Chamber Geometry Definition

a. Chamber Length and Contraction Ratio

The respective mixture ratios and specific impulses of the four propellant combinations considered in this study were as follows:

	<u>MR</u>	<u>I_{sp}</u>
O ₂ /C ₃ H ₈	3.0	365
O ₂ /CH ₄	3.6	375
O ₂ /RP-1	2.85	356
O ₂ /NH ₃	1.45	340

Fuel vaporization limits performance of the oxygen/RP-1 combination, resulting in a combustion chamber characterized by a large L' value. Since the study was limited to considering single-pass flow towards the injector, the O₂/RP-1 chamber length was estimated conservatively at a maximum value of 18.6 in., and station calculations for all fuels were carried to this L' limit, with the result that the actual L' could be selected at any point in the chamber as desired. In this parametric study, values of L' ranging from about 10 to 11 in. were selected as representative of the mean for a simplified evaluation of temperature rise and pressure drop. In a preliminary design, thrust and chamber pressure, as well as value judgments based on experience with the vaporization and combustion characteristics of each propellant combination, would be used to optimize L'.

Based upon the ALRC Integrated Thruster Assembly (ITA) engine design, a chamber contraction ratio of 3.3:1 was selected.

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

b. Chamber Contour Selection

The chamber contour used in this study is shown in Figure II-8. The convergent section contour was selected in order to promote boundary layer laminarization within the limits of standard design practice. Since this requires the use of a large convergence angle with a conical section of sufficient length, a 30° convergence angle along with a radius of curvature at the start of convergence just large enough to prevent flow separation and local heat transfer coefficient perturbations, was selected.

c. Nozzle Contour Selection

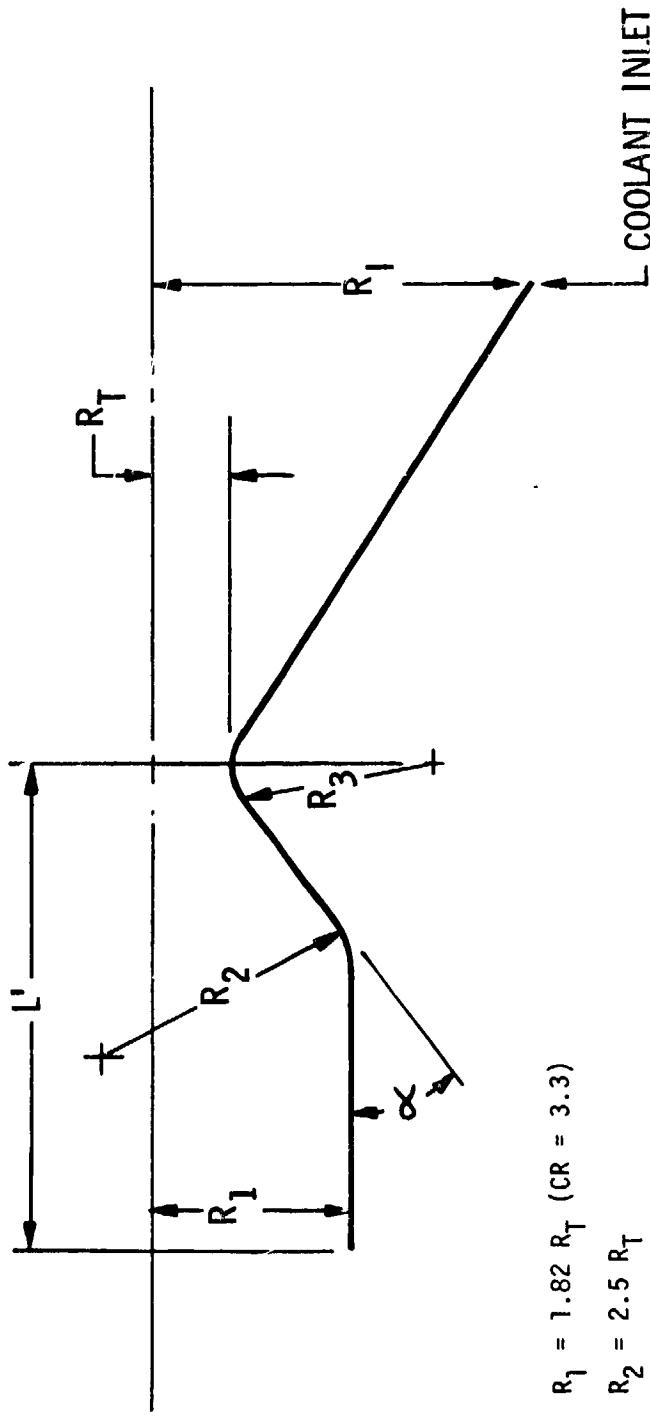
The non-dimensional contour data for a 400:1 area ratio, 90% bell nozzle is shown on Table II-I. The symbol R on this table represents the ratio of the nozzle radius to the throat radius, whereas Z stands for the ratio of the nozzle axial length (measured from the throat) to the throat radius. Packaging considerations limit the maximum diameter of the nozzle. For an OMS application, the largest expansion ratio for a nozzle exit diameter of 40 in. is shown as a function of the thrust/chamber pressure ratio as the upper curve of Figure II-9; the lower curve is for an RCS application, in which the nozzle exit diameter is limited to 20 in.

5. Coolant Circuit and Material Selections

d. Regeneratively Cooled Chambers

For hydrocarbon coolants, the designs analyzed considered rectangular slots in a zirconium-copper (aged at 1100°F) liner with an electroformed nickel closure. Since an ammonia-copper reaction is a possibility at high wall temperatures, 304L stainless steel was selected as

• TCA GEOMETRY



$$R_1 = 1.82 R_T \text{ (CR} = 3.3\text{)}$$

$$R_2 = 2.5 R_T$$

$$R_3 = R_T$$

R_1 (COOLANT INLET) = 20 IN. (OMS), 10 IN. (RCS), RADIATION ATTACHMENT POINT

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

NOZZLE CONTOUR = RAO 90% BELL

$$L' \approx 19 \text{ INCH}$$

Figure II-8. Thrust Chamber Contour

Table II-I

Nozzle Contour ($\epsilon = 400:1$)

EXPANSION COEFFICIENT = 1.20000
 THROAT RADIUS = 1.25400
 UPSTREAM WALL RADIUS OF CURVATURE = 1.00000
 DOWNGRAD WALL RADIUS OF CURVATURE = .34300
 NOZZLE LENGTH = 70.36462
 NOZZLE EXPANSION RATIO = 391.96822

θ	z	r_{wall}	θ_{wall}	p_{wall}	p_{atm}	ρ_{wall}	ρ_{atm}	T	ϵ_{wall}	ϵ_{atm}
0.00000	0.00000	1.20336	.000	98424.00	98510.00	1.00000	1.00000	5619.32	6.14551	3.1276
0.07962	.214021	2.3396	.36.606	7.4046e-01	1.1427e+00	416.67	416.67	416.67	1.1555	3.1183
0.15924	.421673	2.3351	.36.641	.7371e-01	.13588e+00	4165.4	4165.4	4165.4	1.1635	3.1054
0.23886	.629174	2.3629	.38.976	.6983e-01	.16822e+00	4120.15	4120.15	4120.15	1.2574	3.0654
0.31848	.824666	2.3923	.39.295	.6618e-01	.19406e+00	409.40	409.40	409.40	1.3559	2.8687
0.39810	.102008	2.4218	.39.556	.6271e-01	.20499e-01	4054.67	4054.67	4054.67	1.4593	2.7191
0.47772	.125226	2.4504	.39.793	.5619e-01	.20538e-01	4020.7	4020.7	4020.7	1.5690	2.6449
0.55734	.152415	2.4796	.39.942	.5670e-01	.20538e-01	4020.7	4020.7	4020.7	1.6680	2.5627
0.63696	.129143	2.49794	.39.976	.5670e-01	.9486e-01	396.37	396.37	396.37	1.6826	2.4977
0.71658	.137294	2.5040	.40.097	.5391e-01	.8771e-01	3951.9	3951.9	3951.9	1.8034	2.4124
0.79620	.1594549	2.5300	.40.216	.5152e-01	.8419e-01	3921.6	3921.6	3921.6	2.4270	2.4270
0.87582	.151308	2.5508	.40.294	.4699e-01	.80152e-01	3840.02	3840.02	3840.02	2.5354	2.3659
0.95545	.06511945	2.5534	.40.367	.40530e-01	.7759e-01	3858.17	3858.17	3858.17	2.2650	2.2650
1.03507	.1482277	2.5671	.40.397	.40.406	.44314e-01	3826.92	3826.92	3826.92	2.3611	2.1877
1.11469	.1708571	2.58607	.40.426	.42210e-01	.7449e-01	3826.92	3826.92	3826.92	2.4611	2.1132
1.19432	.1536596	2.6356	.40.462	.42210e-01	.71534e-01	3745.41	3745.41	3745.41	2.5226	2.1132
1.27394	.156133	2.62494	.40.492	.42210e-01	.71534e-01	3745.41	3745.41	3745.41	2.5226	2.1132
1.35356	.1641850	2.6624	.40.522	.40129e-01	.61625e-01	3764.52	3764.52	3764.52	2.6192	2.0957
1.43318	.1691248	2.6889	.40.549	.36217e-01	.53849e-01	3731.56	3731.56	3731.56	2.6804	1.9661
1.51280	.175162	2.6829	.40.576	.36351e-01	.53160e-01	370.56	370.56	370.56	3.0781	1.8685
1.59243	.1923607	2.7156	.40.594	.36351e-01	.50526e-01	3670.90	3670.90	3670.90	3.2913	1.8292
1.67206	.1993493	2.7451	.40.624	.32804e-01	.50505e-01	3639.71	3639.71	3639.71	3.5201	1.7627
1.75169	.1876190	2.7703	.40.146	.32804e-01	.51974e-01	3639.71	3639.71	3639.71	3.6201	1.6604
1.83132	.1612529	2.7984	.40.492	.31115e-01	.55460e-01	360.79	360.79	360.79	3.7676	1.6604
1.91095	.1244779	2.8247	.39.975	.29.99e-01	.53062e-01	3575.77	3575.77	3575.77	4.0353	1.6316
1.98958	.1524750	2.8555	.39.975	.27923e-01	.50496e-01	3543.30	3543.30	3543.30	4.1256	1.5677
2.06821	.1715413	2.8854	.39.653	.26402e-01	.48384e-01	3510.37	3510.37	3510.37	4.2415	1.5047
2.14784	.1993017	2.9157	.39.406	.24932e-01	.46128e-01	3477.01	3477.01	3477.01	4.9855	1.4427
2.22747	.1594317	2.9466	.39.237	.23569e-01	.44923e-01	3443.12	3443.12	3443.12	5.3615	1.3016
2.30710	.1635484	2.9866	.39.027	.22122e-01	.4116ue-01	340.59	340.59	340.59	5.7734	1.3212
2.38673	.1802239	2.70787	.38.114	.18611e-01	.35067e-01	3373.64	3373.64	3373.64	6.2246	1.2621
2.46635	.1916506	2.744718	.38.452	.34.496	.19512e-01	3370.5	3370.5	3370.5	6.7222	1.2035
2.54598	.1715412	2.78539	.38.798	.38.194	.18222e-01	3350.50	3350.50	3350.50	7.2699	1.1461
2.62562	.1649367	2.819285	.38.155	.37.873	.17076e-01	33651.0	33651.0	33651.0	7.7752	1.0896
2.70525	.1594317	2.8524	.37.522	.35.922	.15922e-01	33114.9	33114.9	33114.9	8.5463	1.0490
2.78487	.1635484	2.8866	.37.144	.34.611	.12987e-01	318.95	318.95	318.95	9.794	9.794
2.86450	.1802239	3.005	.32.99	.32.99	.137e-01	24063.0	24063.0	24063.0	10.1223	9.2558
2.94413	.1916506	3.0405	.30.353	.30.353	.12723e-01	26132.0	26132.0	26132.0	11.0490	8.7314
3.02375	.1649367	3.07129	.35.857	.35.857	.11743e-01	24631.0	24631.0	24631.0	12.0680	8.0220

Table II-I (cont.)

3.641169	3.431196	3.3559	3.161048	2.2979-01
3.818260	3.616763	3.4027	3.161048	2.2979-01
6.912260	5.455986	5.0226	3.4266	2.0646-02
6.773120	5.138888	5.0226	3.2119	1.9622-01
5.158933	5.022646	3.7671	3.0943	1.5630-01
5.561145	6.469198	3.7559	29.935	1.5531-01
5.456784	6.668772	3.4668	29.288	1.4668-02
6.496113	6.691713	5.0562	27.731	1.3576-02
6.496113	6.721650	6.0216	26.763	1.3199-02
7.254367	6.669068	6.0745	25.972	1.2761-02
7.781117	7.7815678	4.1577	24.95	1.2461-02
8.318027	8.318031	4.2681	23.777	1.2049-02
8.061303	13.227904	4.1118	22.116	1.1109-02
9.346122	14.491612	4.3680	21.717	1.0452-02
9.635627	15.064638	4.4643	20.951	1.0161-02
8.802513	16.720708	4.5086	20.227	1.0139-02
10.016281	10.016281	1.9611	1.021-02	1.0000-02
10.460206	10.460206	4.5669	1.0162-02	1.0000-02
11.511.5115	11.511.5115	4.6571	1.0117	1.0000-02
21.1605907	17.4493	4.7105	1.0049-03	1.0000-02
24.1605907	16.704	4.704	1.0071-03	1.0000-02
28.1605907	22.3749	4.8767	15.276	1.0062-03
31.1605907	26.1875	4.9184	14.759	1.0066-03
34.1605907	29.411963	4.9950	14.227	1.0051-03
36.1605907	34.723106	4.9411	11.611	1.0052-03
32.1605907	32.1605907	5.0103	13.379	1.0057-03
34.1605907	34.1605907	5.0103	10.341	1.0057-03
35.1605907	37.1605907	5.1317	11.667	1.0117-03
39.1605907	39.1605907	5.120	3.124	1.0117-03
41.1605907	41.1605907	5.2445	16.746	1.0126-03
44.1605907	44.1605907	5.2445	1.3159-03	1.0126-03
47.1605907	47.1605907	5.2445	10.235	1.0126-03
48.1605907	48.1605907	5.2446	9.611	1.0126-03
51.1605907	51.1605907	5.3527	9.047	1.0130-03
51.21324	51.21324	5.3953	6.553	1.0148-03
55.0.35381	55.0.35381	5.4023	7.746	1.0148-03
67.269658	67.269658	5.5278	6.976	1.0157-03
61.313251	61.313251	5.5627	2.2226-03	1.0157-03
18.992206	18.992206	6.4976	6.617-03	1.0157-03

14 112

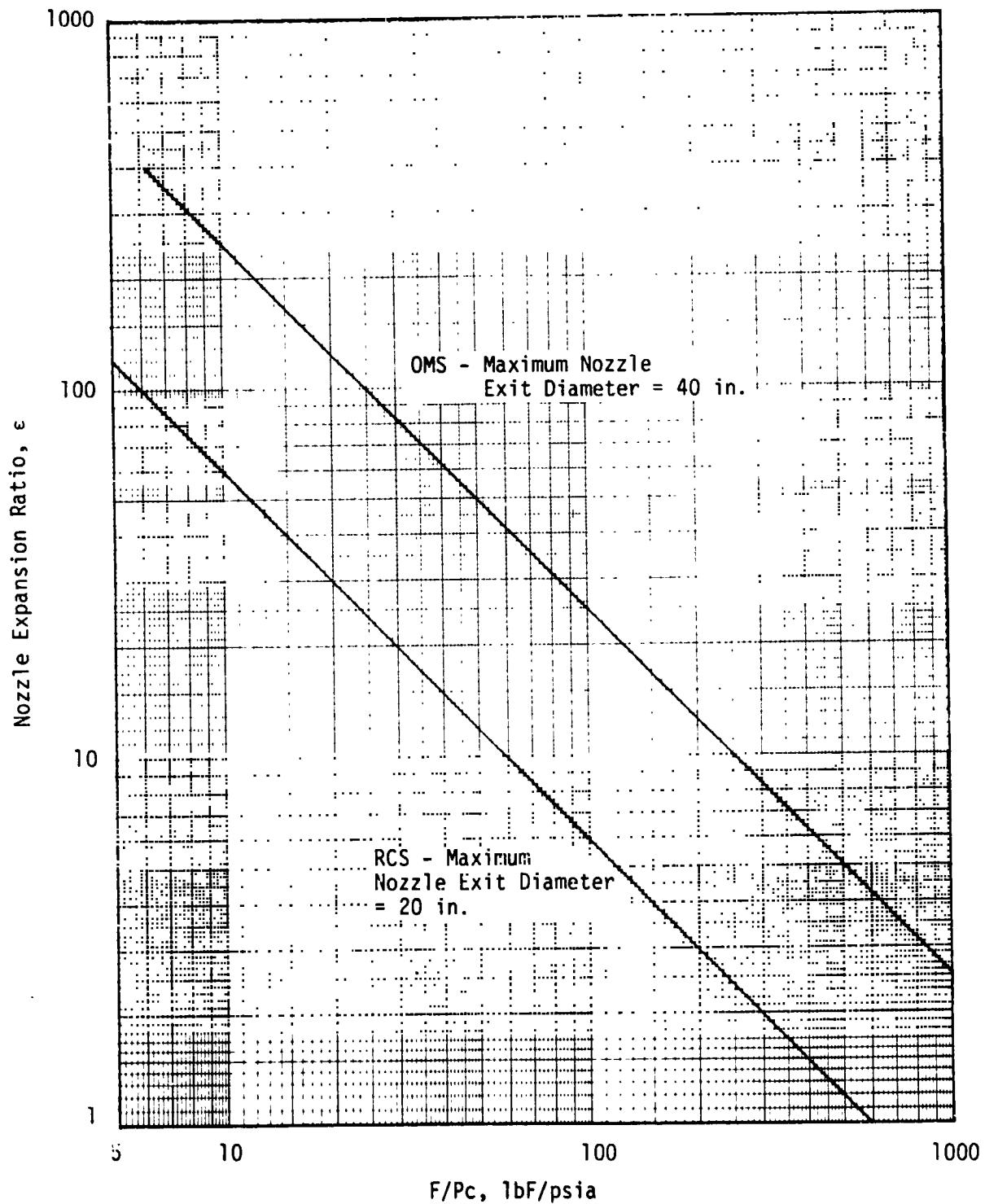


Figure II-9. Expansion Ratio versus F/Pc for Fixed Nozzle Exit Diameters

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II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

the construction material for the slotted section (again with a nickel closeout) to conduct the cooling analyses with ammonia. These chambers were considered to extend normally to the area ratio (ϵ_A) at which a radiation-cooled nozzle extension can be utilized since these area ratios are relatively low. In case the two-phase heat transfer in the high-flux region of the nozzle was undesirable, however, it was considered to extend the nozzle channel design area ratio to 6:1, at which point it was assumed that superheated vapor at subcritical pressures, produced in a vaporizer section such as, for example, a tube bundle or channel design, would be provided to the primary nozzle channels. This type of vaporizer would thus extend from an area ratio of 6:1 to the area ratio determined by heat load requirements to vaporize the coolant and add some small amount of superheat (assumed as 10°F in this study).

Gas-side wall temperature limits for Zr-Cu were based on the creep and cycle life considerations shown in Figure II-10. This curve is based on 500 cycles, a safety factor of four, and a hold time of 15 hours. The hot gas-side wall thickness requirements for Zr-Cu are shown in Figure II-11. For cooling analyses with ammonia, the equivalent data for 304L stainless steel requirements are presented in Figures II-12 and II-13 for 250 cycles and a safety factor of four. Due to initial solution convergence failure, this data was not extended to 2,000 cycles. Note that creep allowance was not included in Figure II-12, limiting the hot gas-side wall temperature to 800°F. The strength data for a differential pressure of 1,000 psi were input to the channel design programs for the reference case hot wall aspect ratios at the cold and hot conditions. The actual pressure differentials across the hot wall were used in the program to determine wall thickness at each station.

A typical channel layout is shown in Figure II-14. Ideally, each set of input parameters (e.g., inlet pressure, bulk temperature,

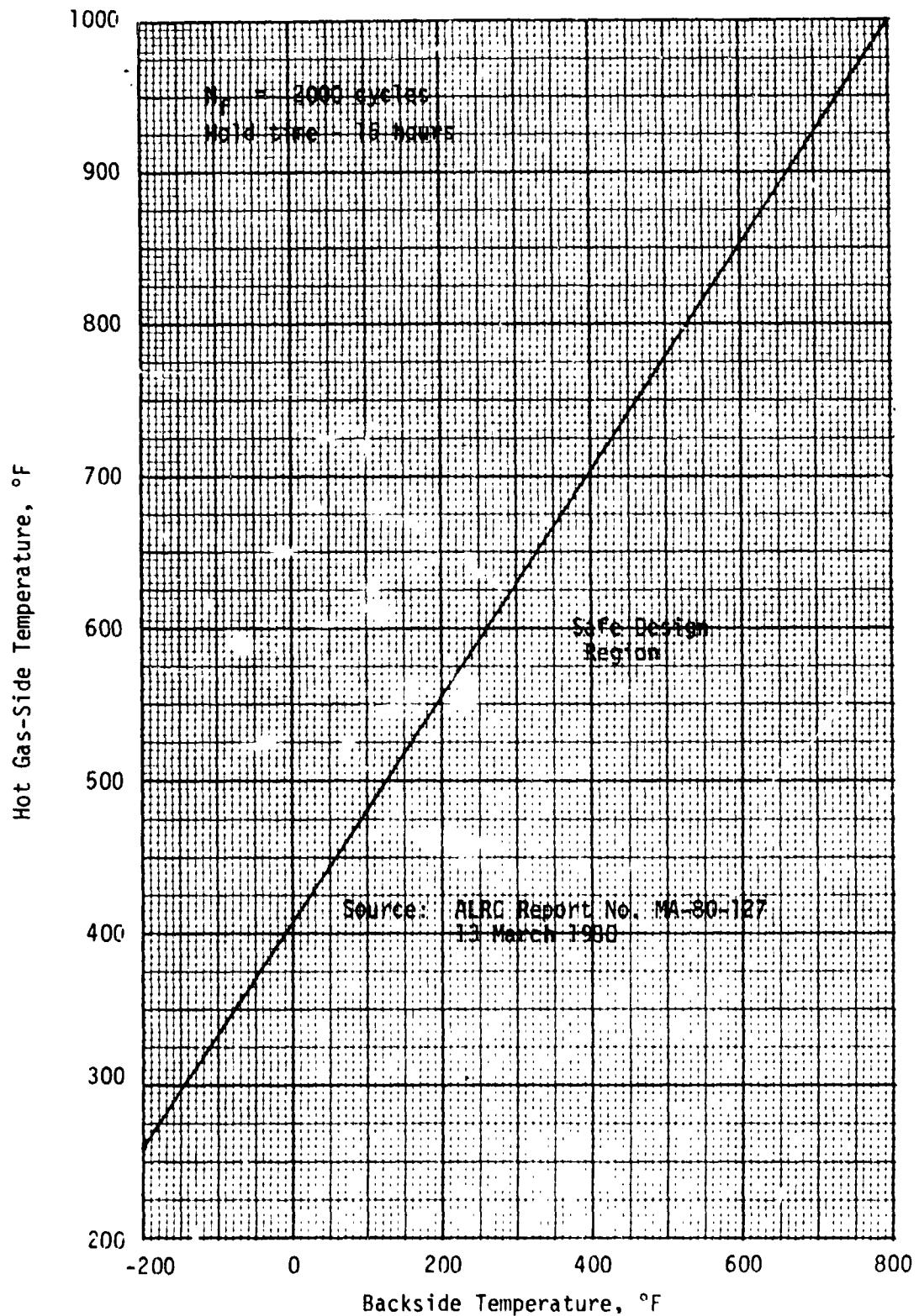


Figure II-10. Zr-Cu Design Envelope (Solution-Treated and Aged at 1100°F)

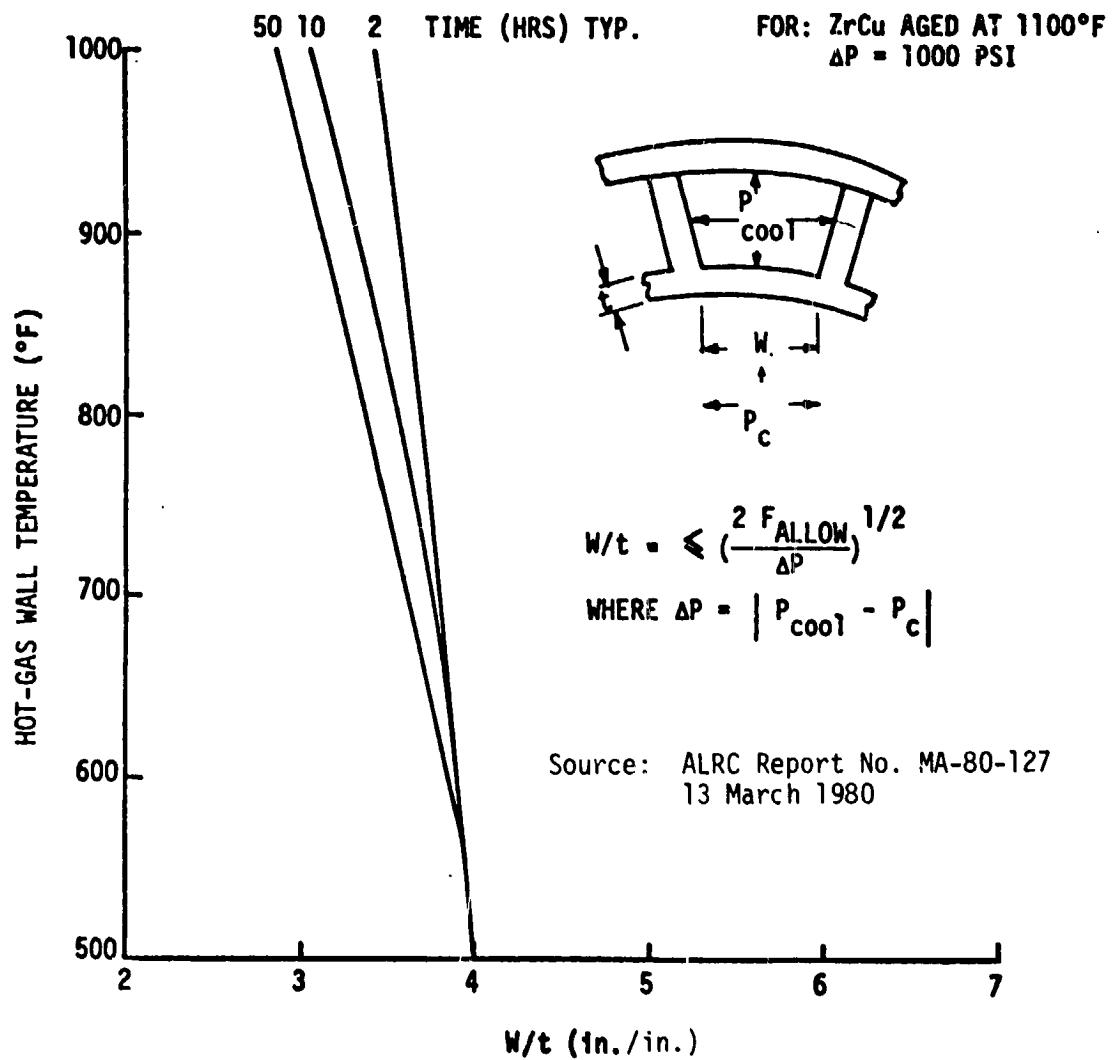


Figure II-11. Zr-Cu Chamber Wall Thickness Requirements

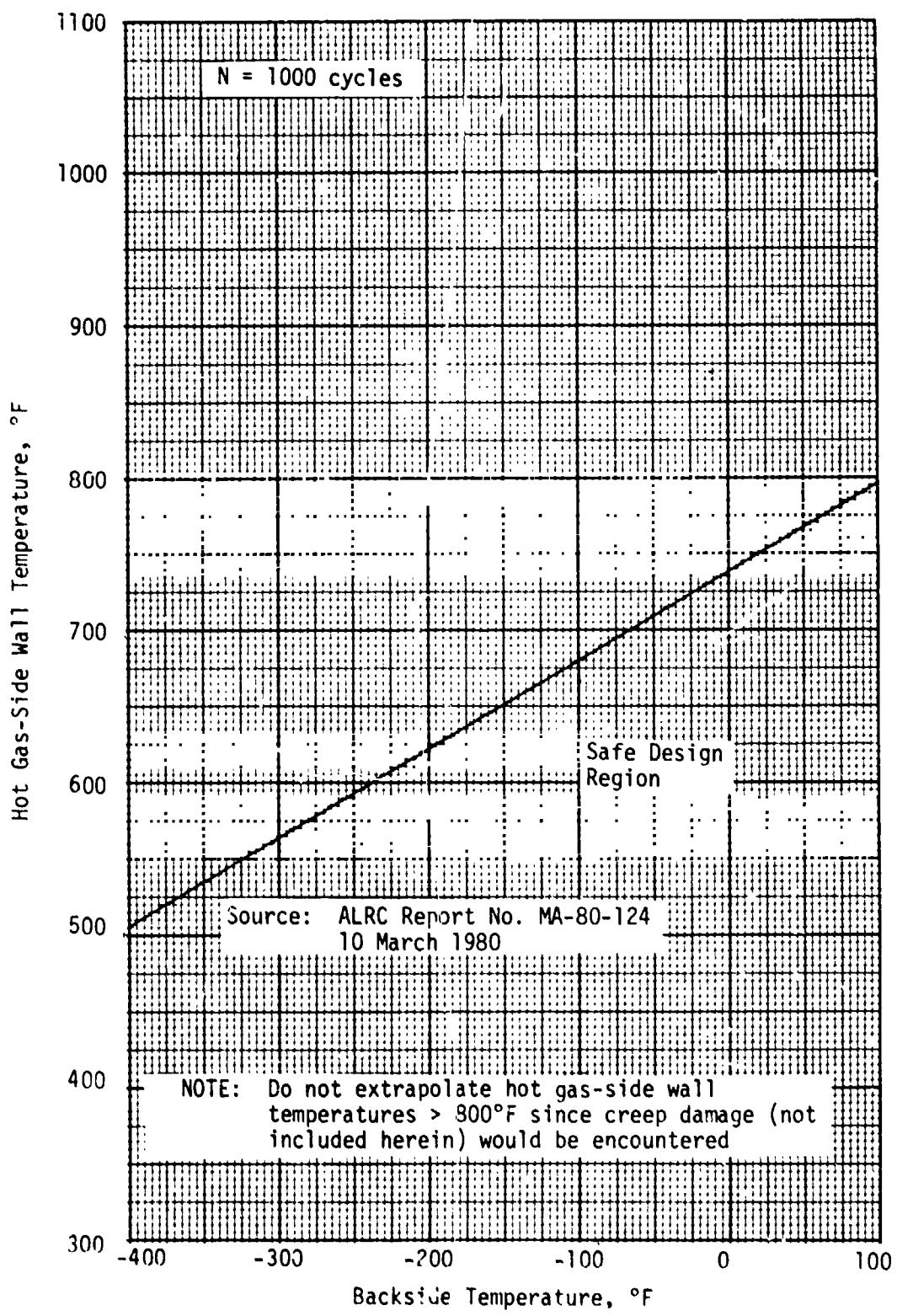


Figure II-12. 304L Stainless Steel Envelope

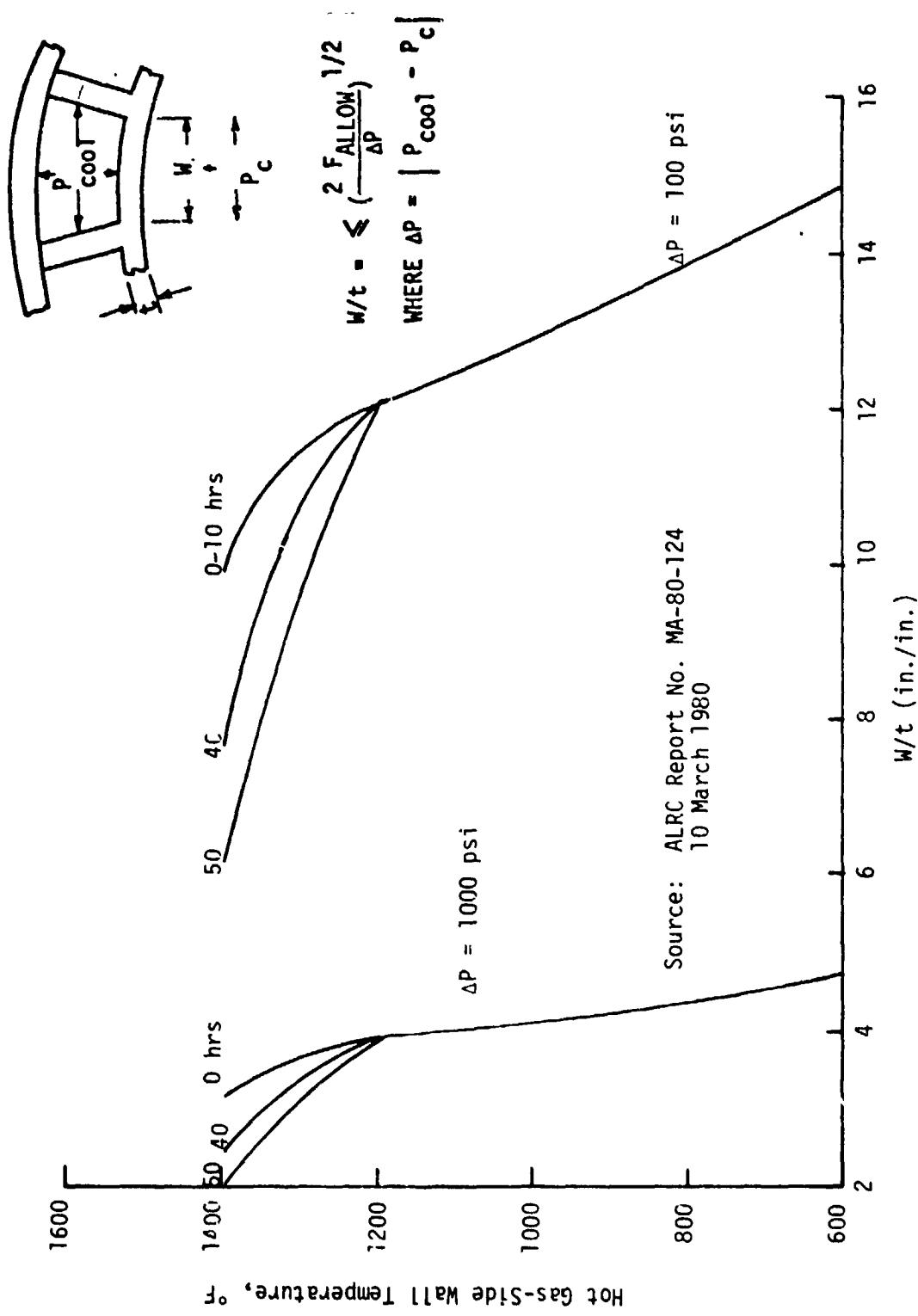


Figure II-13. 304L Stainless Steel Wall Thickness Requirements

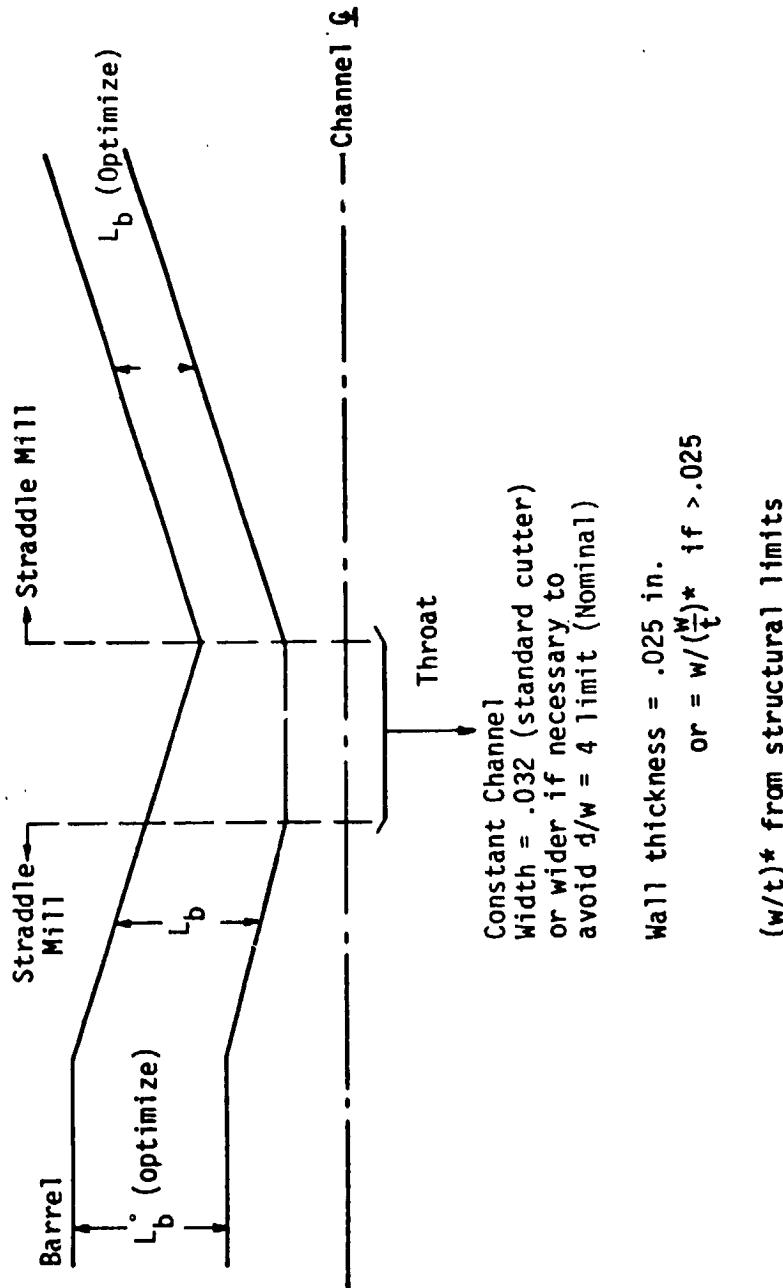


Figure II-14. Channel Layout

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analysis (cont.)

coolant state, etc.) requires an iterative optimization of station channel and land dimensions to minimize pressure drop and provide the most effective cooling. Although such an optimization was beyond the scope of this parametric study, several channel designs (to be discussed later) were utilized as approximations for the needs of a broad categorization of heat transfer regimes and coolant states (e.g., dense single-phase supercritical superheated vapor, etc.).

In order to minimize maldistribution of flow resulting from typical dimensional tolerances, a channel depth of 0.030 in. was selected as the minimum representative of a feasible channel design. Channel depths ranging from 0.020 to 0.030 in. were considered marginal in that it was considered possible that channel optimization could result in obtaining a minimum channel depth of 0.030 in. Calculated channel depths of less than 0.020 in. were considered beyond the probability of significant improvement.

b. Nozzle Extension

FS-85 columbium with a silicide coating was selected because of its high temperature capability. This material was found to be suitable for use in nozzles with low pressure levels.

6. Coolant Properties

Data requirements for the SCALER and BOSCALE thermal analysis programs consist of the following criteria: 1) coolant thermodynamic (density, enthalpy, specific heat, and sonic velocity); 2) transport (thermal conductivity and viscosity); and 3) saturation pressures and temperatures.

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

a. RP-1

Density, specific heat, thermal conductivity, and viscosity data were an integral part of the SCALER program data bank at the inception of the study. Data for saturated liquid are utilized under 340 psia and 800°F; above the critical pressure, the data have been extended to 1800 psia and 1280°F.

b. Methane

Similarly, density, specific heat, enthalpy, sonic velocity, thermal conductivity, and viscosity data for methane were available at the start of analysis. Pressures range from 100 to 10,000 psia, while the data temperature range is from -290 to 1340°F.

c. Propane

A very limited data file for propane required that more extensive property data be obtained and included in the program data bank. The density, enthalpy, specific heat, and sonic velocity data of Ref. 4 were input for a pressure range of 1.45 to 2030 psia and a temperature range of -298 to 800°F. The transport properties of thermal conductivity and viscosity were obtained from the data of Ref. 5. It was necessary to graphically extrapolate both the low and high ends of the temperature spectrum, with pressures ranging from 145 to 2176 psia and temperatures ranging from -298 to 800°F.

II, B, Technical Basis for the Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

d. Ammonia

No data for ammonia were available to the design programs at the start of the analysis. Thermodynamic data (density and enthalpy) were obtained from Ref. 6. An extensive effort was required to extend these data to include sonic velocity, thermal conductivity, and viscosity data for pressures up to 2000 psia and temperatures between -60 and 1040°F as per the approaches of Refs. 7, 8 and 9. In the absence of specific heat data the program logic was modified to accept a pressure-temperature-enthalpy relationship in calculating bulk temperature rise and pressure drop.

C. ANALYSIS CRITERIA

A point design analysis at a given thrust and chamber pressure was considered acceptable when the following criteria were met.

1. Channel Gas-Side Wall Temperature

The coolant channel design program limits the gas-side channel wall temperature and the temperature difference between the gas-side and channel closure as set by creep and cycle life considerations. These criteria are shown in Figure II-10 for zirconium-copper and in Figure II-12 for 304L stainless steel. Where these criteria could not be met and were the limiting factor in the analysis, cycle life limit was reported.

2. Channel Coolant-Side Wall Temperature

For the hydrocarbon coolants, the limit on the coolant-side wall temperature was the reported coking temperature:

Propane	800°F (750°F in some analyses)
Methane	1300°F
RP-1	550°F

II, C, Analysis Criteria (cont.)

The coking limit of 1300°F for methane was not a practical limit in that maximum gas-side wall temperatures were limited to 1000°F. Where the coolant-side temperature became limited by the coking temperatures, a coking limit was reported.

3. Coolant Pressure Drop

For this study, a maximum pressure ratio (P_{inlet} : P_c) of 1.8 was allowed. The pressure in excess of the chamber pressure would normally be distributed 20/60 between injector and regeneratively cooled jacket. The design program requires input of a specific coolant inlet pressure, and this parameter was normally input as 1.8 times P_c . A lower ratio, 1.3, was used in selected subcritical analyses where regen jacket ΔP was not limiting and where ratios in excess of the coolant critical pressure may involve phase change.

4. Burnout Safety Factor

The burnout safety factor (BOSF) criterion constrains the ratio of the burnout heat flux to the maximum coolant-side heat flux iterating on channel depth to provide the necessary coolant flow velocity. Burnout heat fluxes employed relationships of the following form:

$$\phi_{BO} = K_1 + K_2 \cdot V (T_{sat} - T_b)$$

The value of the BOSF was initially set at 1.6. For propane, this conservative estimate could not be met, and convergence failures, in all cases, precluded a complete description of the limiting factors. As a result, the BOSF was changed to 1.0 for all subsequent analyses, and the burnout safety margin was estimated from the excess available pressure drop.

II, Task I.1 - Cooling Correlation and Comparison (cont.)

D. COOLANT CORRELATIONS

A number of coolant heat transfer correlations for design predictions are available. However, since these are semi-empirical, the usual caveat relative to their use beyond the operating ranges for which they were developed should be observed.

The table below presents the critical points, normal boiling points, and typical inlet temperatures for the four fuels under consideration:

	<u>PROPANE</u>	<u>METHANE</u>	<u>RP-1</u>	<u>AMMONIA</u>
Critical Pressure, psia	615	667	315	1636
Critical Temperature, °F	206	-117	758	270
Normal Boiling Point, °F	-44	-259	422	-28
Typical Inlet Temperature, °F	-44	-259	60	-28
	295*			

*Subcooled Propane

1. Propane

To avoid the uncertainties of designing in the near-critical region, analyses were performed at the following pressures:

<u>Pressure Regime</u>	<u>Chamber Pressures</u>	<u>Channel Inlet Pressures</u>
Supercritical	1000	1800
	800	1440
	650	1170
Subcritical	400	- , 520
	300	540, 390
	200	360, 260
	100	180, 130

II, D, Coolant Correlations (cont.)

Carbon deposits on the chamber gas-side walls from the combustion of propane are postulated to result in a significant reduction in local heat transfer rates. This reduction was accounted for in calculating heat loads, i.e., coolant bulk temperature rise, but not in defining local heat fluxes in the channel design procedure. For propane, with a H:C ratio of 2.67, a heat input reduction factor of 0.42 was employed on the basis of previous data (see Ref. 10). While this procedure does provide a reasonable estimate for coolant enthalpy change and, therefore, bulk temperature rise, it allows for startup with a clean engine, with intermittent loss of coating deposits due to flaking or spalling during engine operation.

a. Supercritical Pressures

No data are known for heat transfer to propane in the reduced pressure range where $1.9 \leq P_{red} \leq 2.9$ (study inlet pressures). Finn, as noted by Hendricks in Ref. 11, developed the following correlation for tests at low fluxes ($0.02 - 0.23 \text{ Btu/in}^2\text{-sec}$) at 695 psia ($P_{red} = 1.13$):

$$Nu_b = 0.026 Re_b^{0.8} Pr_b^{0.4} \left(\frac{\mu_w}{\mu_b}\right)^{-0.02} \left(\frac{k_w}{k_b}\right)^{0.2} \left(\frac{\rho_w}{\rho_b}\right)^{-0.27} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_p}{C_{p,b}}\right)^{0.54}$$

Since wall temperature effects due to temperature-dependent properties must be accounted for in this regime, a correlation of this type was selected. The recently concluded heated-tube test program on heat transfer to oxygen (Ref. 12) utilized both ALRC and other data for a reduced pressure range of 0.39 to 5.76, with heat fluxes ranging from 1.2 to 55 $\text{Btu/in}^2\text{-sec}$. The following correlation predicted over 95% of the experimental data within $\pm 30\%$:

$$Nu_b = Nu_{ref} \left(\frac{\rho_b}{\rho_w}\right)^{-0.5} \left(\frac{k_b}{k_w}\right)^{0.5} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_p}{C_{p,b}}\right)^{0.67} \left(\frac{p}{p_{crit}}\right)^{-0.2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{\epsilon/D}\right)$$

II, D, Coolant Correlations (cont.)

$$\text{where } \text{Nu}_{\text{ref}} = 0.0025 \text{ Re}_b \text{ Pr}_b^{0.4}$$

This correlation (generally termed the "LOX" correlation) was used in preference to the Finn correlation to predict coolant-side coefficients for propane because the pressure and flux ranges are consistent with those required in this study.

b. Subcritical Pressures

Two types of analyses for propane at subcritical pressures were performed. In the first, it was assumed that a "vaporizer" section of the nozzle extending aft from an area ratio of 6:1 had vaporized the inlet liquid propane and added ten degrees of superheat. Heat transfer on the coolant-side could thus be characterized as forced convection cooling with a gas. The Hines equation of Ref. 13, i.e.,

$$\text{Nu}_b = 0.005 \text{ Re}_b^{0.95} \text{ Pr}_b^{0.4}$$

was used in this regime to provide a common correlation for comparison of coolant characteristics.

The second analysis considered the inlet coolant to be either at its normal boiling point (i.e., essentially a saturated liquid) or in a subcooled state. Thus analyses for propane considered a liquid phase at inlet temperatures of -44 or -295°F. For forced convection heat transfer, the Hines relationship was employed.

II, D, Coolant Correlations (cont.)

The wall superheat for nucleate boiling was conservatively estimated, i.e., the nucleate boiling mechanism was initiated when the local wall temperature exceeded the fluid saturation temperature at the local pressure by 25°F. Nucleate boiling heat transfer coefficients (defined as the slope of the curve relating boiling heat fluxes to wall temperature) ranging from 0.05 to 3 Btu/in²-sec-°F were evaluated since no forced-flow boiling data were available.

Burnout heat flux correlations for propane, based on the work reported in Ref. 14, were derived at ALRC as:

a. Where $V \Delta T_{sub} \leq 1000$

$$\theta_{B.O.} = 0.3 + 0.0004 V \Delta T_{sub}$$

b. Where $V \Delta T_{sub} > 1000$

$$\theta_{B.O.} = 0.58 + 0.00012 V \Delta T_{sub}$$

where: V = Coolant velocity, ft/sec

ΔT_{sub} = Coolant subcooling, °F

$\theta_{B.O.}$ = Burnout heat flux, Btu/in²-sec

The correlations are supported by test data to a $V \Delta T_{sub}$ value of about 3500 ft °F/sec, with a data spread of $\pm 25\%$.

2. Methane

The proximity of the boiling and freezing point of methane precludes any significant improvement in subcooling. Since the burnout correlation given above for propane is also applicable to methane, heat transfer

II, D, Coolant Correlations (cont.)

by nucleate boiling of methane in the nozzle high heat flux region was considered impractical. The methane investigation was therefore limited to the supercritical pressure range and as a superheated vapor at subcritical pressure.

a. Supercritical Pressures

No data on the heat transfer characteristics of methane at supercritical pressures are known to be published. Following the rationale discussed above for propane, the "LOX" correlation was selected. For methane, however, the data of Ref. 10 suggest a wall carbon factor of 0.765. A coking temperature of 1300°F was employed.

b. Subcritical Pressures

The Hines correlation, given above, was used to predict the heat transfer coefficients for methane, assumed to be a vapor with ten degrees of superheat. This analysis thus paralleled the one performed for propane.

3. RP-1

Only limited analyses with RP-1 as the coolant were performed. While offering many advantages, the low coking temperature of 550°F and large bulk temperature rise in the relatively long chambers characteristic of O₂/RP-1 engines present severe design problems. Attention in this study was directed primarily to the use of RP-1 as a coolant at supercritical pressures ($P > 315$ psia). A review of published correlations indicates that the Hines correlation adequately represents the heat transfer characteristics of RP-1 at supercritical pressures when the wall temperatures are less than the critical temperature of 758°F (true for these analyses, since the lower coking temperature

II, D, Coolant Correlations (cont.)

limit of 550°F constrains the maximum coolant-side temperature to this lower value). A wall carbon factor of 0.25 (Ref. 10) was used.

4. Ammonia

The high critical pressure of ammonia (1636 psia) eliminated analyses of this fuel at supercritical pressures. Effort was thus directed toward analysis of (a) superheated vapor at subcritical pressures and (b) forced convection and nucleate boiling. The Hines correlation was again selected for the superheated vapor state as adequately characterizing the heat transfer characteristics based on bulk temperature.

The non-boiling forced convection analyses were performed by using the Hines correlation. The burnout heat flux correlation for ammonia is of the same form as the one discussed earlier for propane. Based on test data of JPL and RMI (Refs. 15 and 16), the equations derived by ALRC, with notation as employed earlier, are

a. Where $V \Delta T_{sub} \leq 4000$ ft °F/sec

$$\Phi_{B.O.} = 2.15 + 0.00036 V \Delta T_{sub}$$

b. Where $V \Delta T_{sub} > 4000$

$$\Phi_{B.O.} = 3.3 + 0.000587 V \Delta T_{sub}$$

These equations are supported by test data to a $V \Delta T_{sub}$ value of about 14,000 ft °F/sec, with a data spread of $\pm 30\%$.

II, Task I.1 - Cooling Correlation and Comparison (cont.)

E. RESULTS OF COOLING COMPARISON ANALYSES

A preliminary finding drawn from the analyses of the four coolants considered in this study, with heat transferred either by forced convection or nucleate boiling mechanisms, is that cooling characteristics are highly sensitive to channel layout (channel and land width profiles). Ideally, channel design varies with thrust level and coolant pressure. In essence, each coolant-thrust-pressure combination requires a tailor-made channel configuration; conversely, any specific channel layout satisfies the thermal and hydraulic requirements of a relatively narrow range of input parameters. This makes a meaningful comparison of four coolants over a wide range of thrusts and pressures more difficult in that time constraints preclude optimization iterations on channel layout at each specific point. The results reported herein are thus based on several channel geometries considered relatively crude approximations of the channel layout most appropriate to a broad categorization of cases.

The five channel layouts used in this study are given in Table II-II. The channel width and land width input to the program at the throat (Station 18) determines the number of coolant channels for each specific engine design case. For all other stations, the dimension input either as channel width or land width specifies that dimension for each station while the alternate parameter is automatically varied to accommodate the appropriate nozzle chamber dimensions. For example, for the C channel design, the channel width is held constant at 0.174 in. for the first 13 stations whereas the land width varies, giving the widest land width at Station 1 and the narrowest at Station 13.

Channel nomenclature, as used in Tables II-III through II-IX, is depicted in Figure II-15.

TABLE II-11
CHANNEL DESIGN LAYOUT

Station	A/A_t	A Channel Controlling Dimensions		A' Channel Controlling Dimensions		A" Channel Controlling Dimensions		C Channel Controlling Dimensions		D Channel Controlling Dimensions	
		Channel Width, in.	Land Width, in.	Channel Width, in.	Land Width, in.	Channel Width, in.	Land Width, in.	Channel Width, in.	Land Width, in.	Channel Width, in.	Land Width, in.
1	208.7	.174		.174		.130		.174		.120	
2	189.6										
3	161.0										
4	133.0										
5	105.1										
6	88.1										
7	69.2										
8	52.6										
9	41.8										
10	30.9										
11	22.8										
12	16.1										
13	11.0										
14	6.73		.030		.030		.030		.080		
15	3.77										
16	2.21										
17	1.16										
18	1.00	.0324		.0325		.0325		.070		.040	
19	1.07										
20	1.29										
21	1.71										
22	2.20										
23	2.65										
24	3.00										
25	3.30										
26	3.30										
27	3.30										
28	3.30										
29	3.30										
30	3.30										
31	3.30										
32	3.30										
33	3.30										
34	3.30										
35	3.30										
36	3.30										
37	3.30										

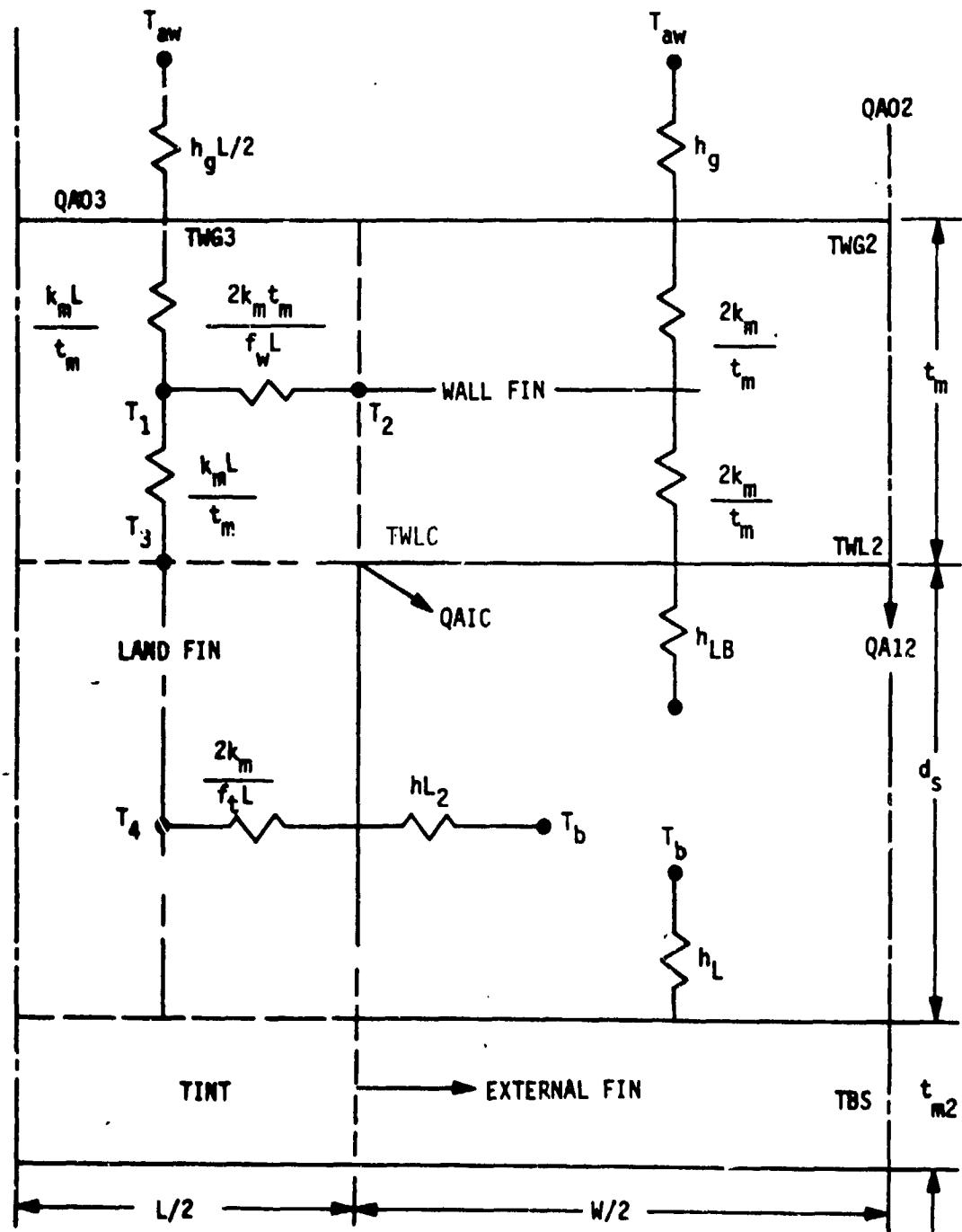


Figure II-15. Schematic of Wall Conduction Model

II, E, Results of Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

1. Propane

a. Supercritical Pressures

Analyses were performed primarily at thrust levels of 6 and 10K and at chamber pressures of 650, 800, and 1000 psia. In all cases, the coolant inlet pressure was 180% of the chamber pressure. Coolant inlet temperatures were -44°F (normal boiling point) and -295°F. In the majority of cases, a reduction in the gas-side heat flux to 42% of the "clean wall" flux was employed in calculating the bulk temperature rise; channel design, however, was based on the "clean wall" flux. Coking temperature limits were either 750 or 800°F, reflecting the range of temperatures for which decomposition can be expected.

Input data for the analysis are given in Part A of Table II-III. Selected SCALER-calculated nozzle parameters are presented in Part B, while local fluxes and temperatures are given in Part C for the station with the calculated maximum coolant-side heat flux.

Cases 7A-1 through 7A-4 in Table II-III consider propane at an inlet temperature of -44°F (normal boiling point). Parameters of interest are plotted Figure II-16 as a function of thrust for the OMS application, with P_c as the independent variable. Coolant pressure drop, velocity and temperature at the throat, Mach number, maximum coolant-side heat flux, and the radiation-cooled attachment area ratio increase with increasing chamber pressure. The effect of changes in thrust level is most significant for pressure drop and bulk temperature rise. Minimum channel depths are satisfactory for all chamber pressures at a thrust of 10K but become increasingly marginal as thrust decreases to 6K.

TABLE II-III
PROPANE AT SUPERCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART A. ANALYSIS INPUT

Case Code	F lbF	Pc psia	Pin/Pc —	Tin °F	Carbon Factor	Tcoke °F	Corre- lation	ϵ —	Engine Basis	Channel Design	Computer Run Ident.
7A-1.1	19K	1000	1.8	1800	-44	.42	750	LOX	Rad.Attach.	A	7A/2-11/1
-1.2		800		1440		1.0	800				7A/2-13/1
-1.3		650		1170		.42	750				7A/2-11/1
-2.1	8K	800		1440		.42	800				7A/2-13/1
-2.2		650		1170		1.0	750				7A/2-12/1
-3.1	6K	1000		1800		.42	750				7A/2-11/1
-3.1A		1000		1800			800				7A/2-14/1
-3.2		650		1170			750				7A/2-11/1
-3.2A		650		1170			800				7A/2-13/1
-3.3		500		900			800				7A/2-13/1
-4.1	4K	1000		1800			750				7A/2-11/1
-10.1	10K	1000		1800	-295						7A/2-12/1
-11.1	6K	1000		1800		1.0					7A/2-12/2
-11.1A		1000		1800							7A/2-12/2
-11.2		800		1440		.42					7A/2-12/2
-11.3		650		1170			800				7A/2-13/1

TABLE II-III
PROPANE AT SUPERCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART B. NOZZLE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Case Code	P _c Psi ^a	Throat Radius in.	W _c lbm/sec	No. of Channels	L' in.	ΔP/Pc L' °F	ΔT to L' °F	T @ L' °F	M _{max} Loc.	M _{max} Loc.	Wt:n.Depth in.	Channel Loca. ε	Design Limit Type Loca.	Rad. Attach ε	T @ Throat °F	Throat ft/sec	
7A-1.1	1000	.1262	6.85	129	-10.78	.385	234	136	.08	L'	.032	1.0	Cooking	T _{W2}	33.1	27	133
-1.2	800	1.410		144	-10.96	.410	415	37.	.26		.030	-1.97			26.5	98	108
-1.3	650	1.565		160	-11.14	.245	200	157	.05		.035	-2.18			21.2	11	66
-2.1	800	.262	5.48	129	-10.78	.348	232	189	.07		.028	-2.15			27.1	20	94
-2.2	650	.400		143	-10.94	.552	406	362	.32		.025	-1.95			21.7	83	80
-3.1	7000	.977	4.11	01	-10.45	.803	272	229	.22		.019	-3.3			35.0	30	140
-3.1A	1000	.971		101	(-7.73)	(1.104)	(230)	(187)	(.25)		.025	L'			35.0	30	140
-3.2	650	.212		124	-10.72	.540	235	191	.10		.022	L'			22.2	14	80
-3.2A	650	.212		124	-10.72	.449	236	192	.09		.023	-2.65			22.2	14	76
-3.3	500	.382		161	-10.92	.398	222	179	.07		.025	-2.65			17.1	15	60
-4.1	1000	.798	2.74	83	(-49)	(-.467)	(153)	(110)	(.13)		$\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0}$	-1.37			N/A	94	175
-10.1	1000	.1262	6.85	129	-10.78	.372	291	-3	.03		.029	-1.39			33.1	-212	169
-11.1	1000	.977	4.11	101	-10.45	.961	656	362	.56	L'	.020	-5.01			35.0	-93	117
-11.1A	1000	.977		101	-10.45	.661	350	55	.04	L'	.018	-0.78			35.0	-203	165
-11.2	800	1.093		112	(.04)	.398	(76)	(-218)	(.04)		$\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0}$	1.03			28.0	-221	86
-11.3	650	1.212		124	(.05)	.454	(66)	(-229)	(.03)	L'	.016	1.06			22.2	-231	101

() Solution did not converge. Data in parentheses are those for last station converged as indicated by value of axial distance from throat given in L' column.

Negative values in L' column refer to axial distance from throat to injector. Negative values for $\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0}$ also refer to area ratios between throat and injector.

TABLE II-III
PROPANE AT SUPERCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART C. PARAMETERS AT MAXIMUM COOLANT-SIDE HEAT FLUX STATION

Case Code	ϵ	Coolant-Side				Gas-Side				T_c $^{\circ}\text{F}$	V ft/sec	H $-$
		$Q/A_{c,\max}$	$QAI2$ $\text{Btu/in}^2\text{-sec}$	$TW12$ $^{\circ}\text{F}$	$QAIC$ $\text{Btu/in}^2\text{-sec}$	$TW1C$ $^{\circ}\text{F}$	TBS $^{\circ}\text{F}$	$QA02$ $\text{Btu/in}^2\text{-sec}$	$QA03$ $\text{Btu/in}^2\text{-sec}$			
7A-1.1	-1.07	12.41	585	12.18	575	348	22.39	673	22.43	662	1686	.33
-1.2	-1.07	8.91	681	8.76	671	452	18.05	749	18.08	740	1366	111
-1.3	-1.07	5.87	554	5.78	644	402	15.09	707	15.12	697	1139	17
-2.1	-1.07	9.16	685	9.02	676	462	18.43	756	18.47	746	1379	27
-2.2	-1.29	7.76	749	7.68	742	592	14.30	805	14.32	793	1100	112
-3.1	-1.07	14.34	688	14.14	680	495	23.06	784	23.11	774	1667	37
-3.1A	-1.07	14.34	688	14.14	680	495	23.06	784	23.11	774	1668	37
-3.2	-1.07	8.28	750	8.19	742	584	15.57	911	15.60	803	1116	26
-3.2A	-1.29	8.40	799	8.33	792	657	14.57	858	14.59	851	1107	27
-3.3	-1.29	6.34	799	6.29	793	679	11.53	844	11.55	839	856	29
-4.1	-1.29	17.93	749	17.81	745	634	22.38	852	22.40	847	1514	106
-10.1	-1.07	12.02	659	11.87	649	445	22.08	746	22.12	735	1577	-204
-11.1	-1.07	13.69	652	13.51	642	443	23.24	746	23.28	735	1682	-75
-11.1A	-1.29	15.47	751	15.37	745	617	21.52	845	21.55	839	1440	-192
-11.2	(1.03)	(10.62)	(750)	(10.56)	(745)	(655)	(15.40)	(817)	(15.42)	(811)	(1121)	(-218)
-11.3	(1.06)	(7.45)	(800)	(7.42)	(797)	(733)	(10.79)	(847)	(10.80)	(843)	(875)	(-229)

() Solution did not converge. Data in parentheses are for maximum coolant-side heat flux at the area ratio shown.

Column notation depicted in Figure II-15.

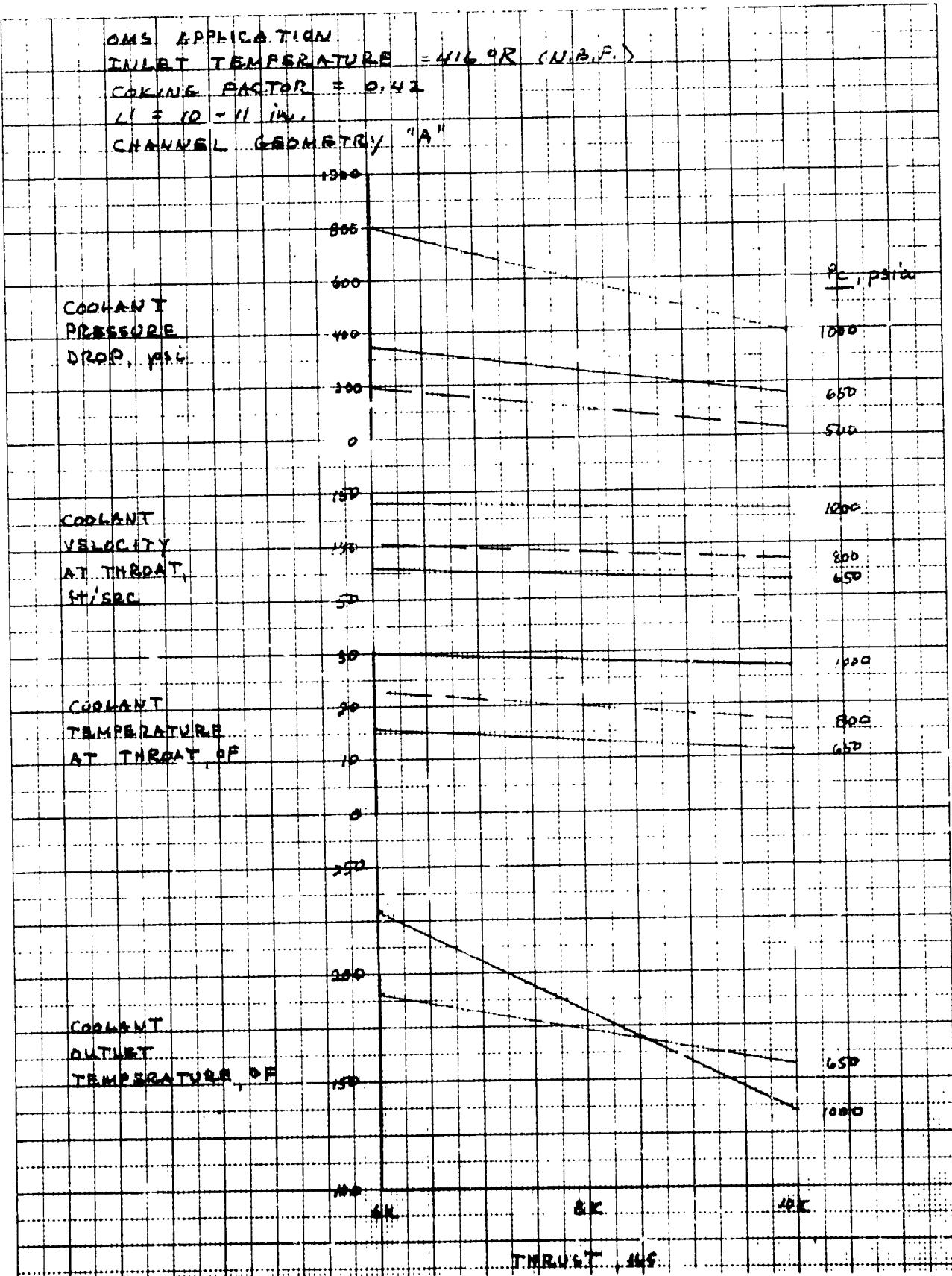


Figure II-16. Cooling Parameters for Propane at Supercritical Pressures, N.B.P. Inlet Temperature and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 1 of 2)

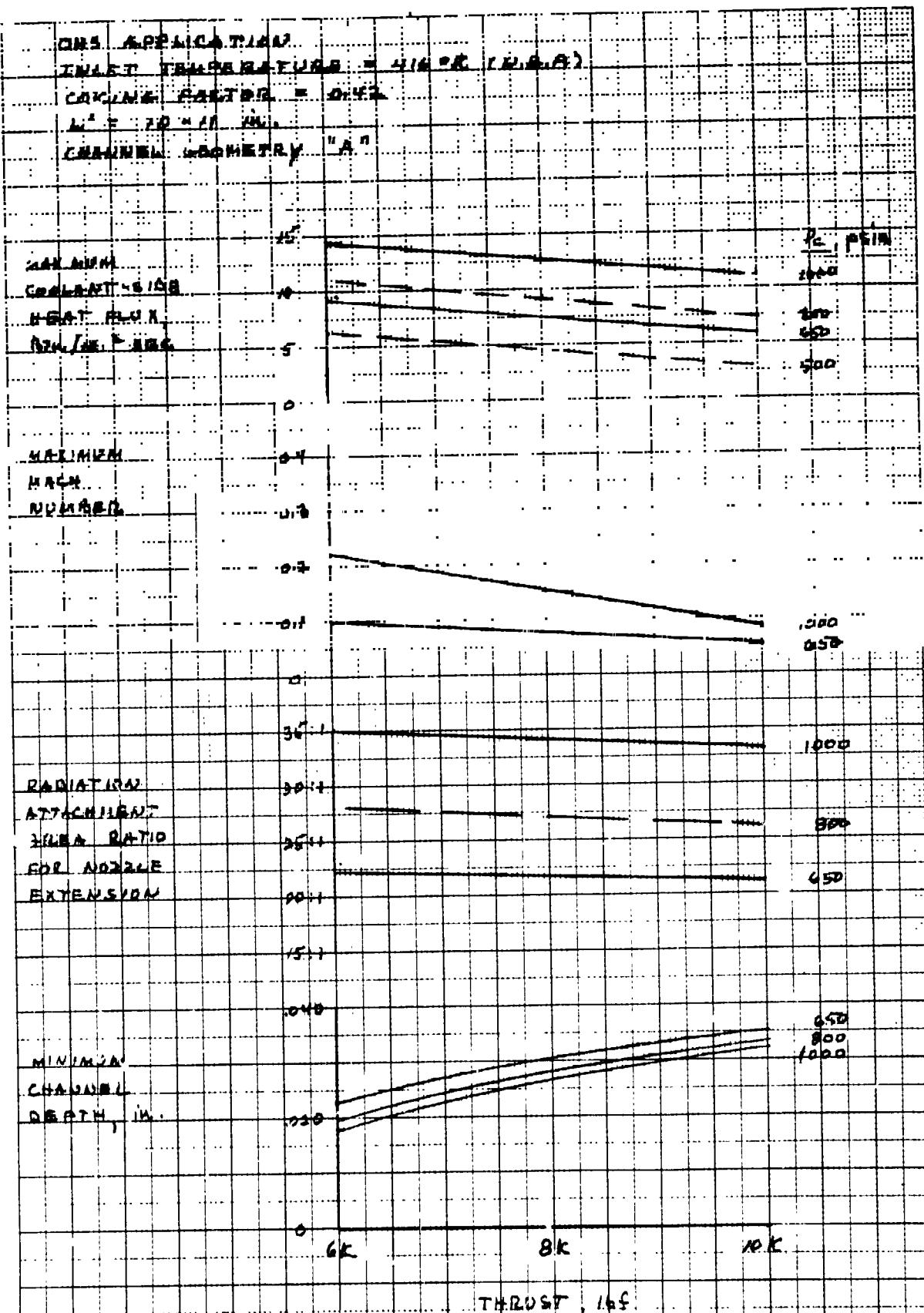


Figure II-16. Cooling Parameters for Propane at Supercritical Pressures,
N.B.P. Inlet Temperature and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 2 of 2)

II, E, Results of Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

Cases 7A-10 and 7A-11 provide analyses in which the inlet temperature was assumed to -295°F. Results are similar, as indicated by a comparison of the data plotted in Figures II-16 and II-17.

The effect of a less effective gas-side carbon layer with trends as anticipated, is shown in Figure II-18. Velocity and the associated coolant pressure drops increase significantly as the heat reduction effect decreases. The formation and adherence of the carbon layer is significant to the design of a propane-cooled engine.

b. Superheated Vapor at Subcritical Pressures

Data for superheated propane vapor at subcritical pressures are presented in Table II-IV. Thrust levels again were 6K and 10K lbF for the OMS application, while chamber pressures ranged from 100 to 500 psia. Inlet temperature were 10° above the saturation temperature at the inlet pressure which, respectively, was 1.8 and 1.3 times the chamber pressure. No carbon factor variation was studied, and the coking temperature was held constant at 800°F. The C channel design, which has larger land and channel widths in the throat and a wider land width upstream of the throat, was used, providing a larger channel flow cross section to reduce flow velocities for the less dense gas.

Parameters of interest are plotted as a function of thrust for the chamber pressures analyzed in Figures II-19 and II-20 for P_{in}/P_c values of 1.8 and 1.3, respectively. As was to be expected, coolant throat and outlet temperatures are greater. Coolant throat velocities for $P_{in}/P_c = 1.8$ approximate those for supercritical propane; at the lower pressure ratio, throat velocities are higher. Coolant pressure drops are low for $P_{in}/P_c = 1.8$ and

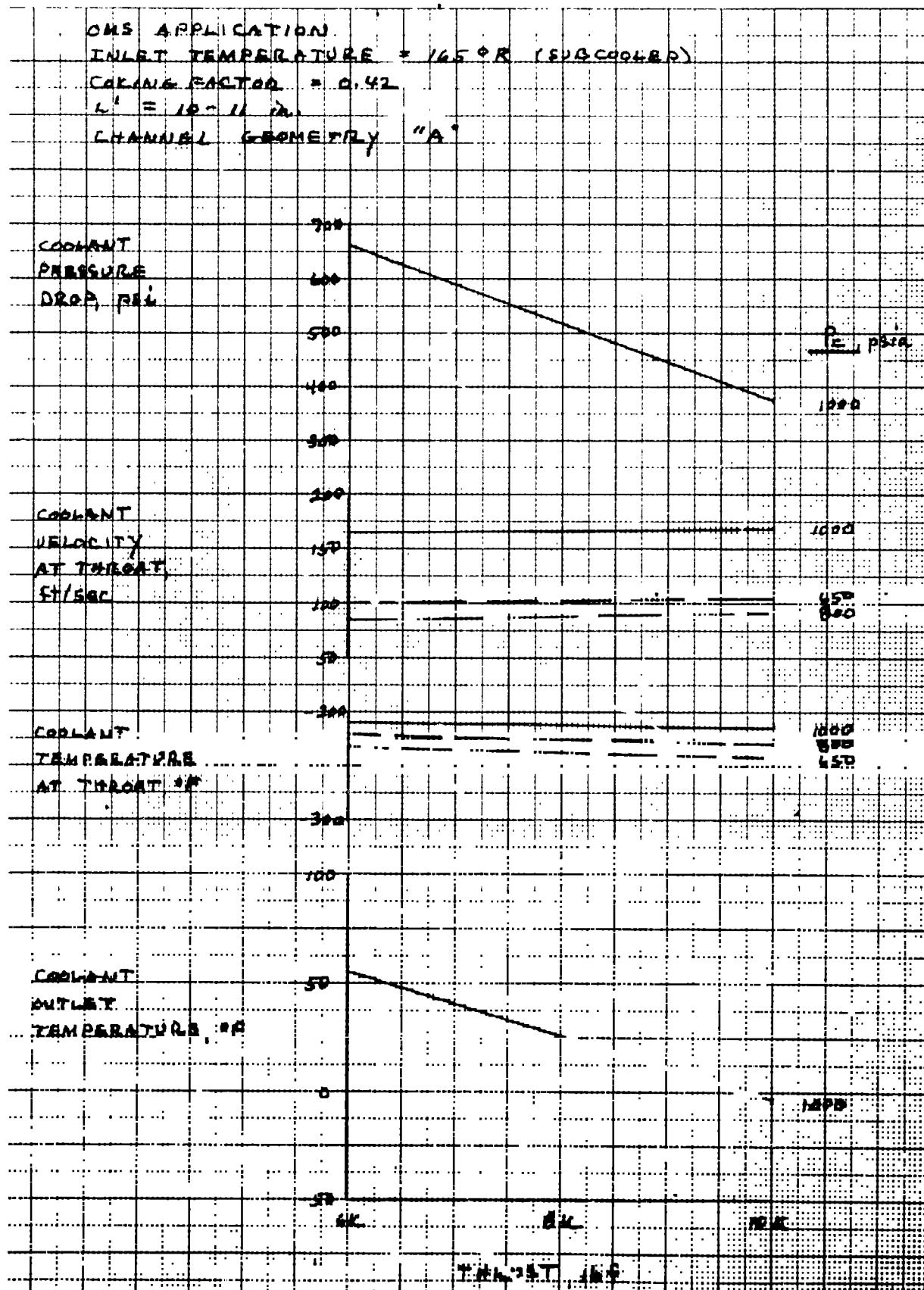


Figure II-17. Cooling Parameters for Propane at Supercritical Pressures,
Subcooled Inlet Temperature and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 1 of 2)

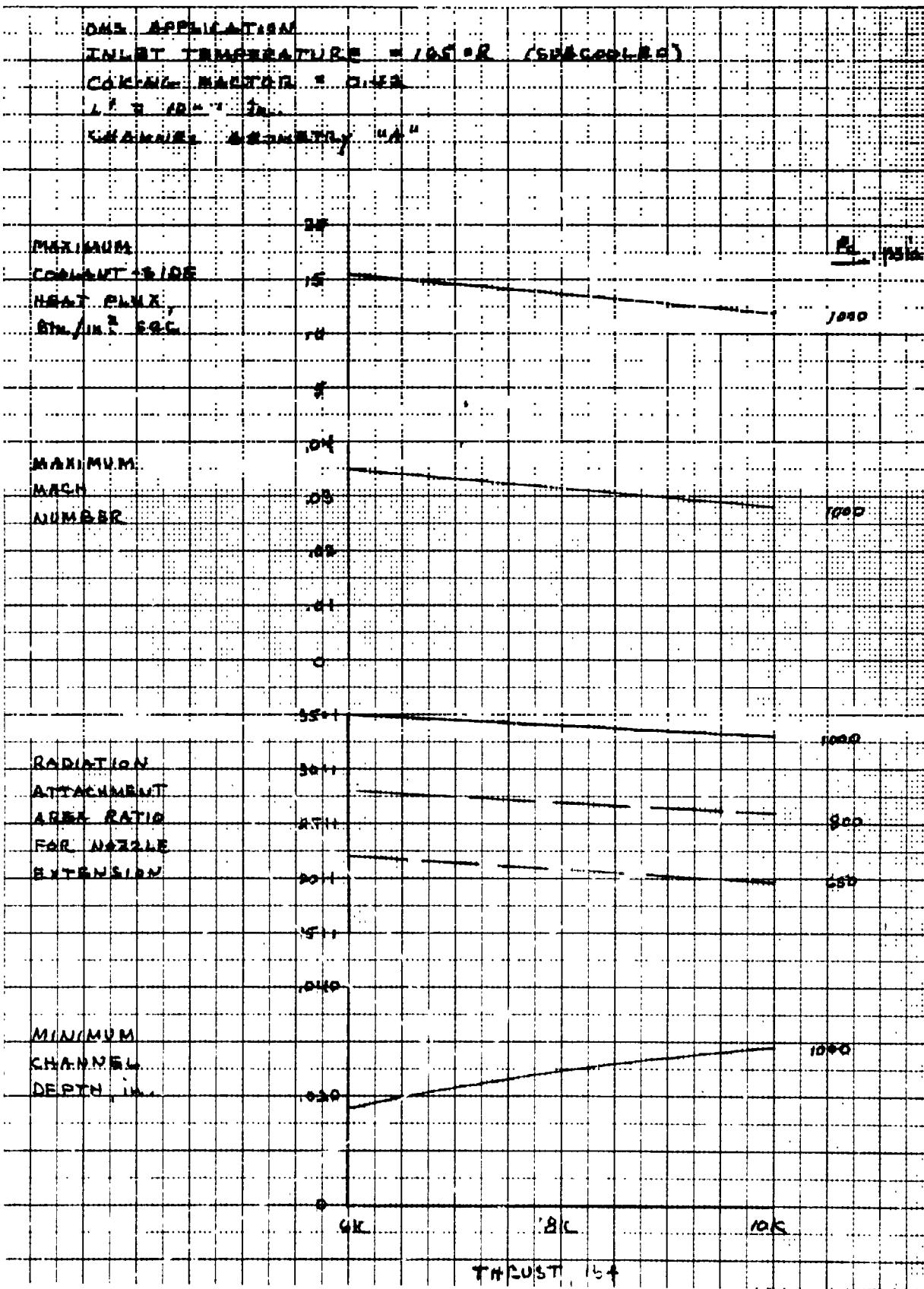


Figure II-17. Cooling Parameters for Propane at Supercritical Pressures, Subcooled Inlet Temperature and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 2 of 2)

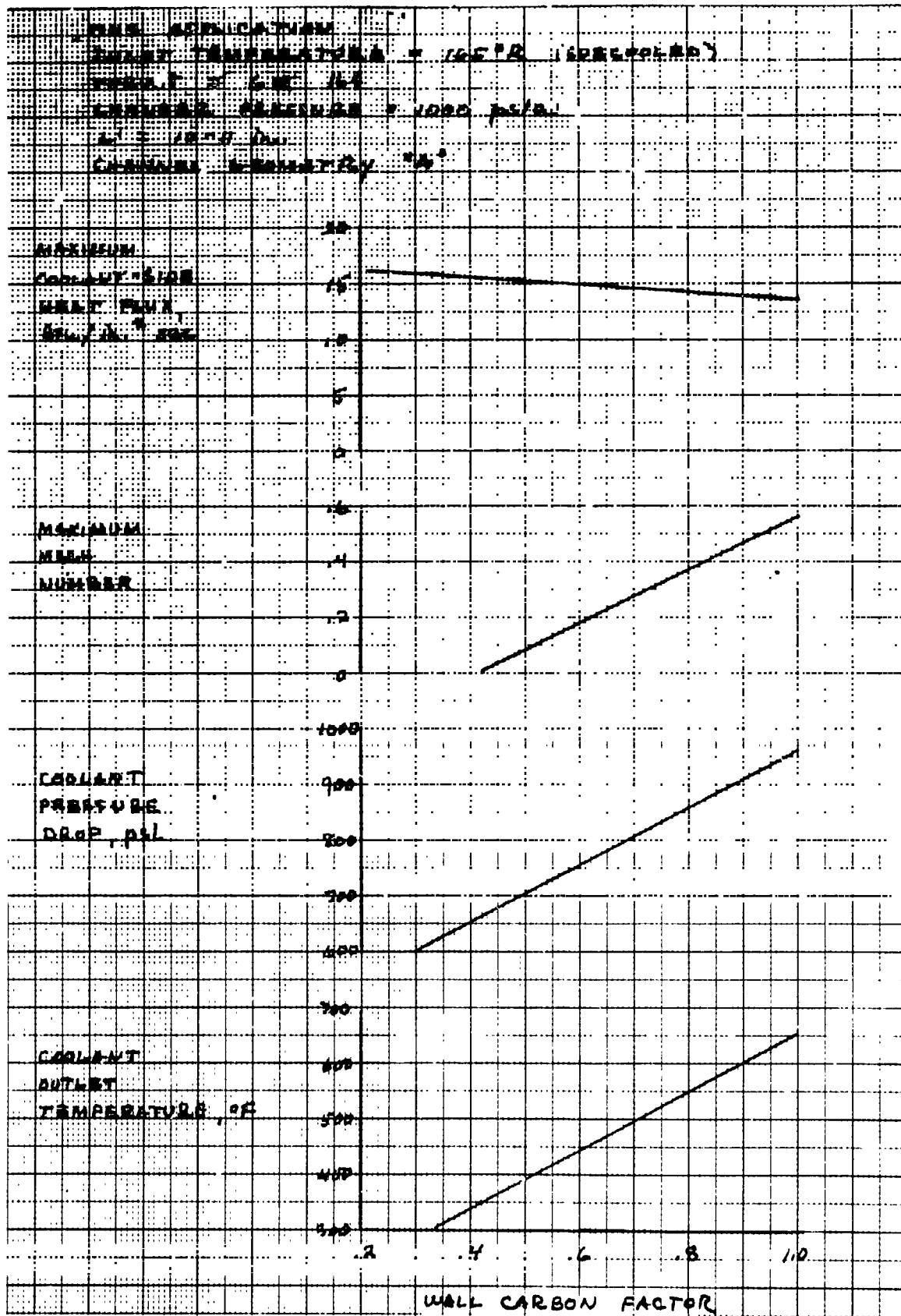


Figure II-18. Selected Cooling Parameters for Propane at Supercritical Pressures as Function of Wall Carbon - OMS

TABLE II-IV
PROPANE AS SUPERHEATED VAPOR AT SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART A. ANALYSIS INPUT

Case Code	F lbF	Pc PsiA	P _{in} /P _c	T _{in} °F	Carbon Factor	T _{cool} °F	Corre- lation	ε	Engine Basis	Ct.Anne! Design	Computer Run Ident.
7B-1.1	10K	300	1.8	540	203	0.42	800	Hines	6:1	OMS	7B/2-19/2
-1.2		200		360	165						7B/2-19/2
-1.3		100		180	110						7B/2-19/1
-2.1		400	1.3	520	200						7B/2-19/3
-2.2		300		390	171						7B/2-19/3
-2.3		200		260	135						7B/2-19/3
-2.4		100		130	82						7B/2-19/3
-3.1	6K	300	1.8	540	203						7B/2-19/4
-3.2		200		360	165						7B/2-19/4
-3.3		100		180	110						7B/2-19/4
-4.1		500	1.3	650	260						7B/2-20/1
-4.2		400		520	200						7B/2-19/4
-4.3		300		390	171						7B/2-19/4
-4.4		200		260	135						7B/2-19/4
-4.5		100		130	32						7B/2-19/4
-5.1	2K	400	520	200						RCS	7B/2-20/1
-5.2		100		130	82						7B/2-20/1
-6.1	1K	400		520	200						7B/2-20/1
-6.2		100		130	82						7B/2-20/1
-7.1	6K	300	1.8	540	203						7B/3-12/1 (1),(5)
-7.2											7B/3-12/2 (2),(5)
-7.3											7B/3-12/2 (4),(5)
-8.1											7B/3-13/1 (1)
-8.2											7B/3-13/1 (3)

NOTES: *T_{in} = T_{sat} + 10°R

(1) 50% of Coolant in Bypass
(2) 35% of Coolant in Bypass
(3) 25% of Coolant in Bypass
(4) 20% of Coolant in Bypass

(5) Hot-Gas Wall 0.250 in. thick
(0.025 in. nominal)

TABLE II-IV
PROPANE AS SUPERHEATED VAPOR AT SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART B. NOZZLE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Case Code	Pc Psia	Throat Radius in.	Wc (lb/sec)	No. of Channels	L' in.	ΔP/Pc psi L'	ΔT _{L'} °F	T _θ L' °F	M _{max} Location	Min. Depth in.	Channel Type Loca. in.	Design Limit Type Loca. in.	Attach ε	T _θ Throat °F	Throat ft/sec
7B-1.1	300	2.303	6.85	98	-10.91	11.7	118	320	.16 ε = -1.71	.137	-2.65				
-1.2	200	2.821		119	-10.62	7.1	124	289	.20 ε = -1.29	.207	-3.30				
-1.3	100	3.989		168	-10.92	6.7	127	237	.30 ε = -1.29	.280	Throat				
-2.1	400	1.995		85	-10.49	34	130	330	.29 ε = -1.71	.095	-2.65				
-2.2	300	2.303		98	-10.91	18	137	308	.24 ε = -1.71	.138	-2.65				
-2.3	200	2.821	↓	119	-10.62	10	136	271	.29 ε = -1.29	.206	Throat				
-2.4	100	3.989	↓	168	-10.92	9	135	216	.44 ε = -1.29	.280	Throat				
-3.1	300	1.784	4.11	76	-11.40	17	161	364	.16 ε = -1.71	.097	-2.49				
-3.2	200	2.185		93	-10.75	8	159	323	.15 ε = -1.29	.134	-2.65				
-3.3	100	3.090		130	-11.04	4	152	262	.22 ε = -1.29	.277	-3.00				
-4.1	500	1.382		59	-10.92	130	190	450	.39 L'	.063	-2.65				
54	400	1.524		66	-11.12	49	179	379	.28 ε = -1.71	.073	-2.65				
-4.3	300	1.784		76	-11.40	27	183	354	.24 ε = -1.71	.093	-2.65				
-4.4	200	2.185	↓	93	-10.75	12	172	307	.22 ε = -1.29	.133	-2.65				
-4.5	100	3.090	↓	130	-11.04	5	161	404	.31 ε = -1.29	.280	Throat				
-5.1	400	.892	1.37	38	(-9.52)	(299)	(282)	(382)	(.94) (ε = -3.30)	(.026)	-3.30				
-5.2	100	1.784	↓	76	-11.40	8	228	310	.22 ε = -2.65	.096	-2.65				
-6.1	400	.631	.68	27	(6.05)	(250)	(251)	(451)	(.78)	(.019)	L'				
-6.2	100	1.262	↓	54	10.78	21	316	398	.36 L'	.049	L'				
-7.1	300	1.784	2.05	85	~Throat	(73)	(36)	(239)	(.56) ~Throat	(.032)					
-7.2					~Throat	(81)	(26)	(229)	(.59) ~Throat	(.038)					
-7.3					~Throat	(93)	(20)	(223)	(.64) ~Throat	(.044)					
-8.1					2.05	76	-11.40	113	331	534	.39 L'	.024	Coking	TWL2	242
-8.2					3.08	-11.40	32	219	422	.20 L'	.059	↓	Conv. ε = 1.06	77	227
													Failure ε = 1.06	-	106
													ε = 1.06	-	85

() Solution did not converge. Data in parentheses are those for last station converged as indicated by value of axial distance from throat given in L' column.

Negative values in L' column refer to axial distance from throat to injector. Negative values for ε also refer to area ratios between throat and injector.

TABLE II-IV
PROPANE AS SUPERHEATED VAPOR AT SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART C. PARAMETERS AT MAXIMUM COOLANT-SIDE HEAT FLUX STATION

Case Code	$\epsilon \theta$ $Q/A_{c,max}$	QA12 Btu/in ² -sec		TML2 °F		QA1C Btu/in ² -sec		QA02 Btu/in ² -sec	QA03 Btu/in ² -sec	TNG2 °F	TNG3 °F	P psia	T _C °F	V ft/sec	H -
		T _{MLC} °F	T _{BS} °F	T _{MLC} °F	T _{BS} °F	Btu/in ² -sec	Btu/in ² -sec								
7B-1.1	-1.07	3.84	628	3.67	610	331	7.60	657	7.63	638	532	224	106	.16	
-1.2	-1.07	2.39	554	2.29	540	321	5.36	574	5.37	559	351	197	144	.20	
-1.3	-1.07	1.12	426	1.08	417	284	2.94	436	2.95	426	169	153	227	.29	
-2.1	-1.07	5.98	626	5.70	607	341	9.83	666	9.86	646	500	222	184	.27	
-2.2	-1.07	3.78	625	3.61	606	326	7.60	654	7.63	634	378	200	168	.24	
-2.3	-1.07	2.34	545	2.25	530	308	5.37	565	5.38	549	247	172	212	.28	
-2.4	-1.07	1.10	411	1.07	402	268	2.95	422	2.96	412	114	128	333	.42	
-3.1	-1.07	4.09	671	3.92	652	388	7.93	701	7.96	681	534	225	100	.15	
-3.2	-1.07	2.31	634	2.22	618	378	5.55	654	5.57	637	355	198	110	.15	
-3.3	-1.07	1.03	470	1.00	461	326	2.88	480	2.89	470	174	152	169	.22	
55	-1.07	9.04	705	8.69	689	461	12.42	760	12.46	742	612	288	257	.34	
	-1.07	6.38	670	6.11	651	400	10.25	712	10.29	692	503	224	175	.26	
	-1.07	4.03	672	3.87	653	390	7.93	703	7.96	683	380	201	158	.22	
	-1.07	2.27	629	2.19	613	370	5.56	649	5.58	632	253	174	160	.22	
	-1.07	1.02	457	.99	448	312	2.89	467	2.90	458	122	128	239	.31	
	-5.1	-1.29	7.80	800	7.61	786	603	8.93	847	10.56	.2	503	234	172	.25
-5.2	-2.65	.84	799	.80	772	668	1.85	806	1.86	778	126	141	172	.22	
-6.1	-3.30	4.74	800	4.40	775	600	5.64	836	5.67	809	270	451	781	.78	
-6.2	-2.65	1.06	800	1.02	775	682	1.98	808	1.99	782	124	150	221	.28	
-7.1	(1.06)	(5.35)	(437)	(5.35)	(437)	(395)	(5.53)	(712)	(5.53)	(712)	(467)	(239)	(403)	(.56)	
-7.2	(1.06)	(5.20)	(412)	(5.20)	(411)	(358)	(5.56)	(683)	(5.56)	(683)	(459)	(229)	(422)	(.59)	
-7.3	(1.06)	(5.15)	(394)	(5.14)	(394)	(335)	(5.58)	(665)	(5.58)	(664)	(447)	(223)	(454)	(.64)	
-8.1	-1.29	4.94	800	4.83	788	647	7.30	831	7.32	818	530	267	133	.18	
-8.2	-1.07	4.02	737	3.87	718	476	7.83	767	7.86	748	535	234	93	.14	

Column notation depicted in Figure II-15.

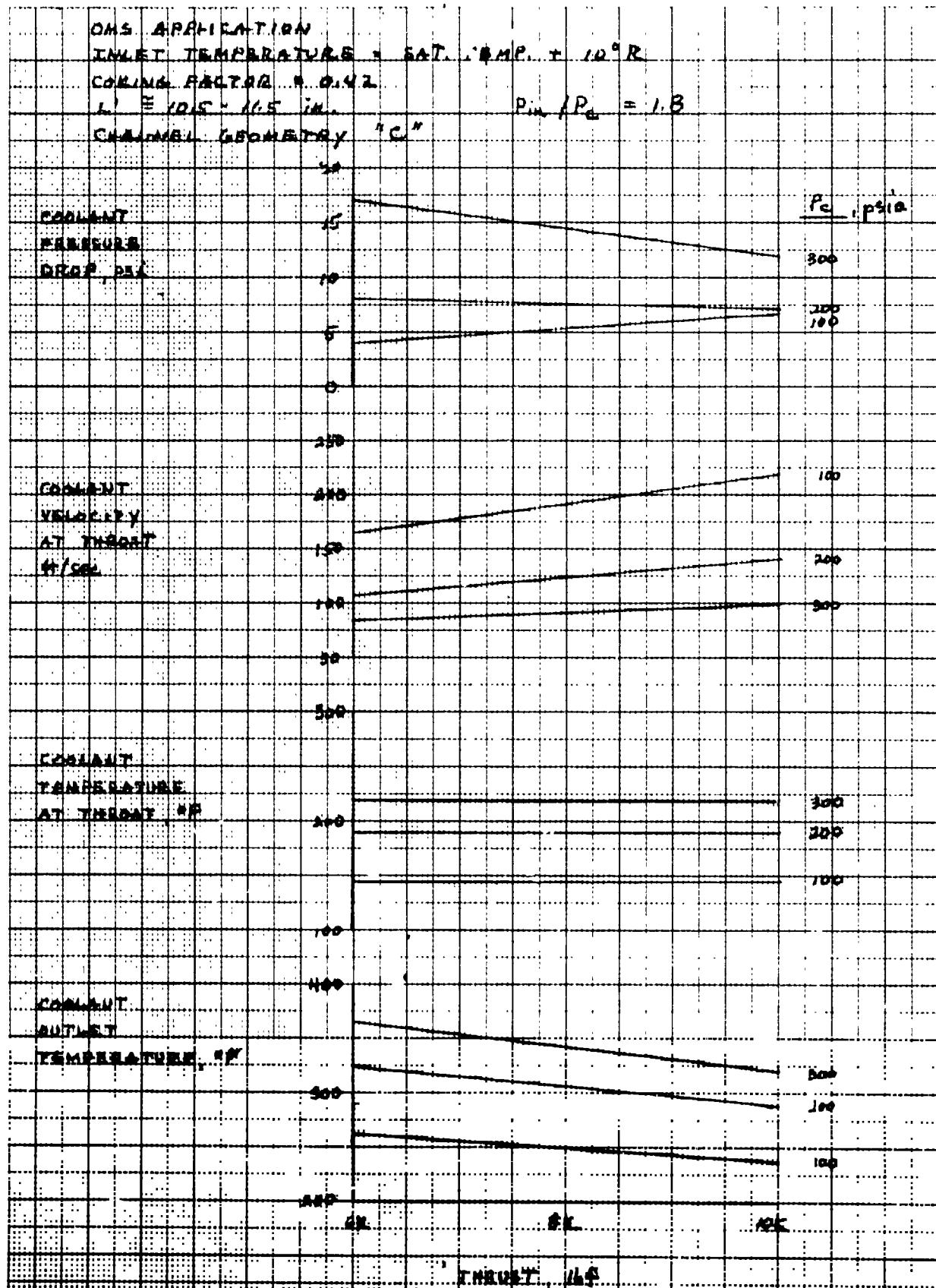


Figure II-19. Cooling Parameters for Superheated Propane at Subcritical Pressures and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 1 of 2)

OMS APPLICATION

JETLET TEMPERATURE = SAT. TEMP + 10° R

CALC. FACTOR = 0.42

$\delta_1 \approx 10.5 \cdot 11.5 \text{ in.}$

$$\Delta z / P_c = 1.8$$

CHAN AS SEMIETRY "C"

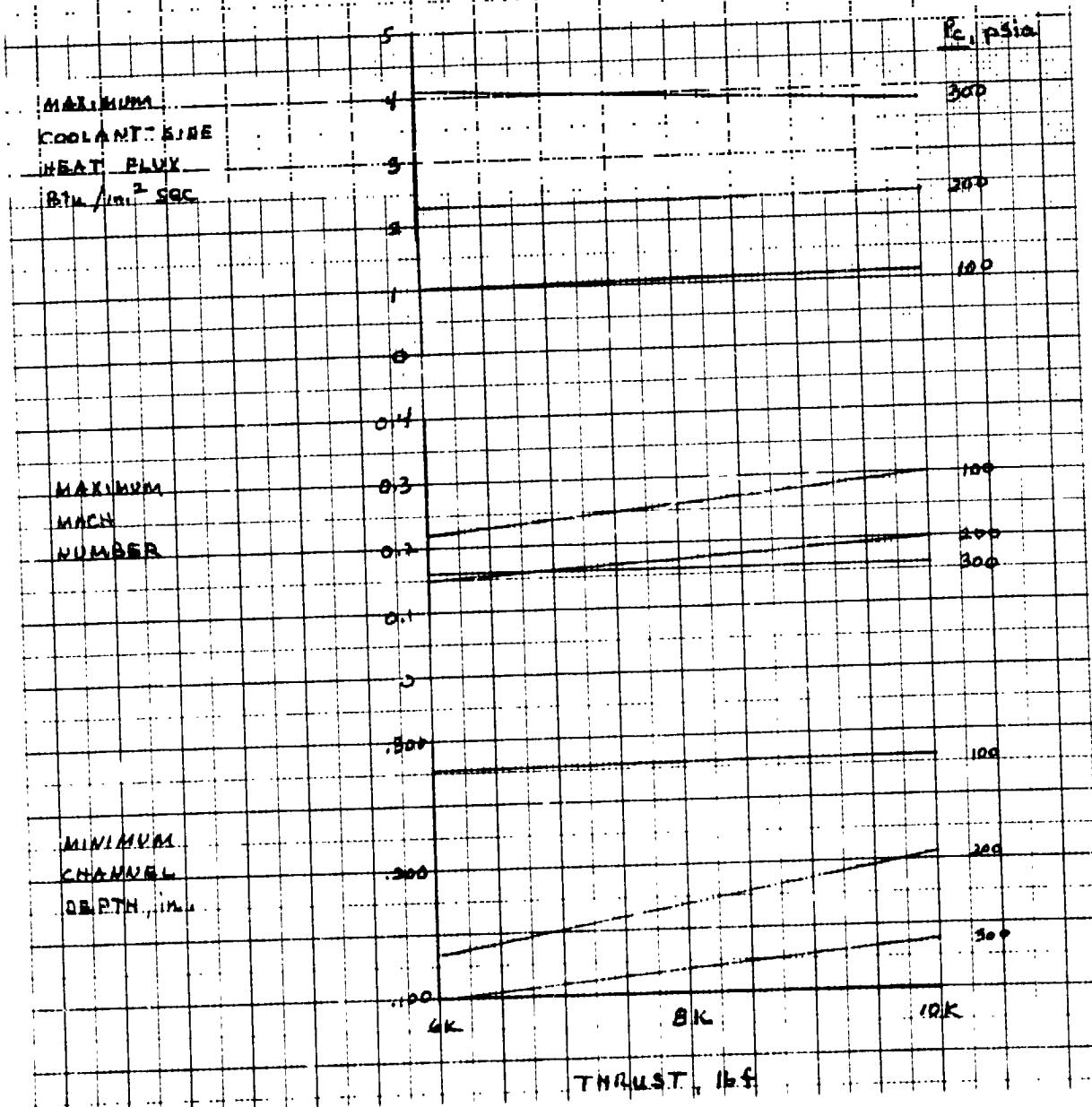


Figure II-19. Cooling Parameters for Superheated Propane at Subcritical Pressures and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 2 of 2)

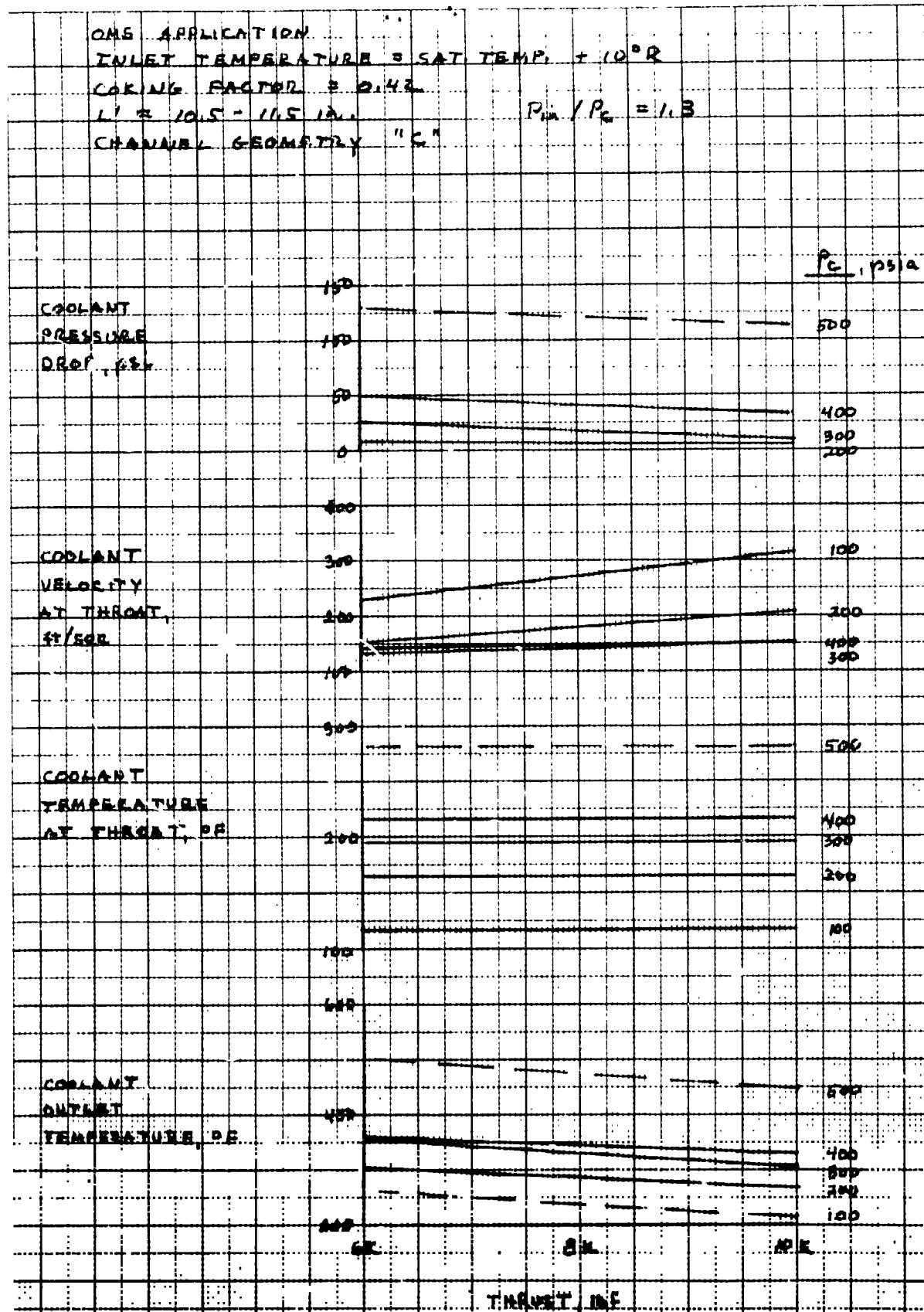


Figure II-20. Cooling Parameters for Superheated Propane at Subcritical Pressures and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 1 of 2)

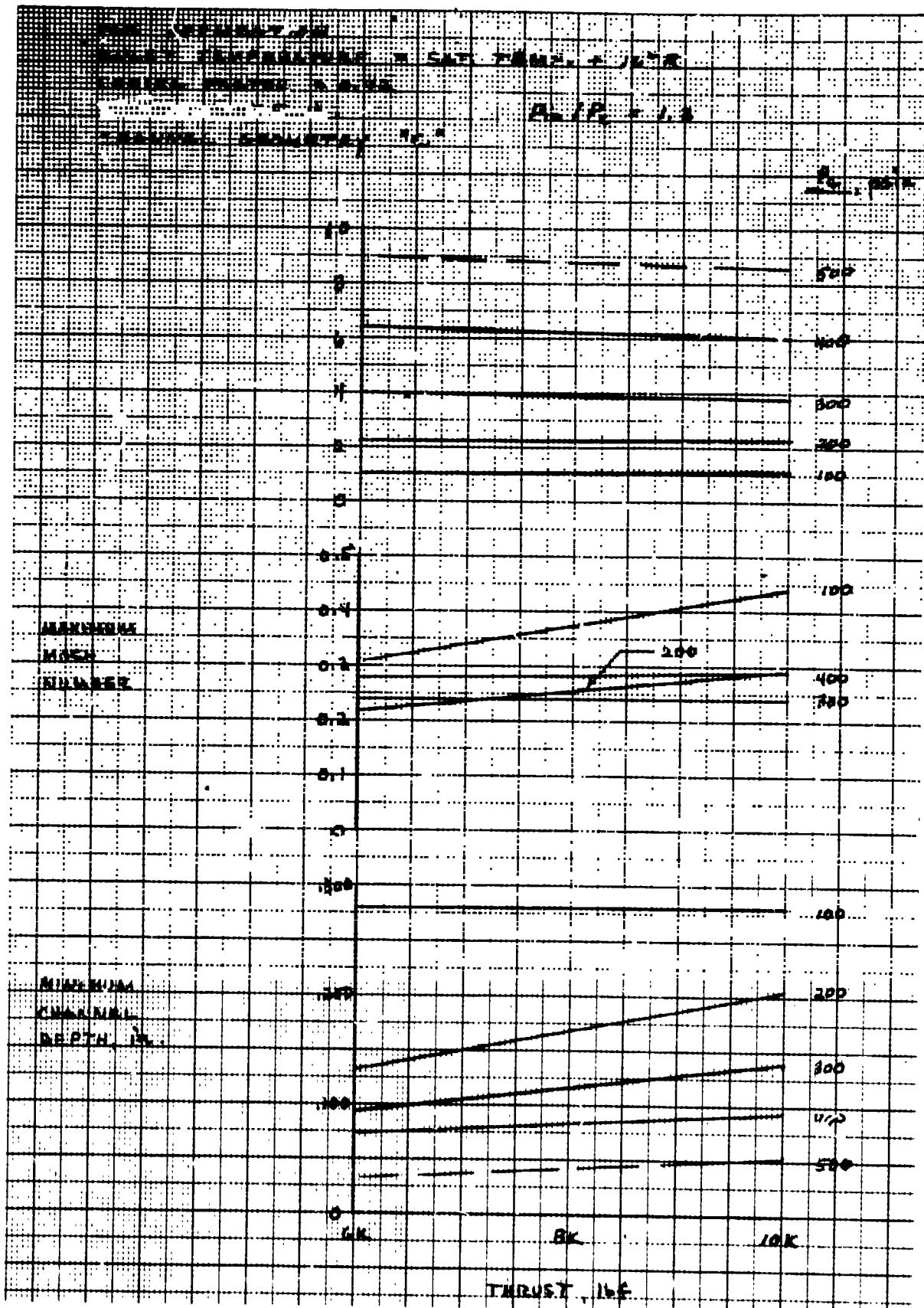


Figure II-20. Cooling Parameters for Superheated Propane at Subcritical Pressures and Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 2 of 2)

II, E, Results of Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

generally somewhat higher for $P_{in}/P_c = 1.3$, with all subcritical ΔP values being significantly less than those calculated for supercritical propane. Coolant-side heat fluxes are also lower, reflecting the lower gas-side fluxes at lower chamber pressures. All calculated maximum Mach number values were less than the 0.3 criteria, except for $P_c = 100$ psia and $P_{in}/P_c = 1.3$.

The cases analyzed for the RCS application showed an acceptable Mach number at $P_c = 100$ psia at thrust levels down to approximately 1400 lbF. Channel depths were satisfactory, as shown in Figure II-21.

c. Forced Convection and Nucleate Boiling at Subcritical Pressures

As shown in Table II-V, the majority of analyses in this heat transfer regime were conducted for an engine designed for 10K lb thrust and a chamber pressure of 300 psia. Part A indicates the primary parameter variations utilized to develop a configuration and operating state capable of meeting the analysis criteria.

In all cases, the low burnout heat fluxes predicted by the burnout correlations controlled the analysis. Channel design considerations centered on maximizing the coolant velocity to provide the $V \Delta T_{sub}$ product required for maintaining the coolant-side heat flux at 62.1% of the burnout flux. These high velocities resulted in severe overcooling, as indicated by the maximum coolant-side wall temperatures (given in Part B of Table II-V) which ranged from 83 to 348°F - far below the desired limits set by the coking (800°F) or cycle life/creep considerations.

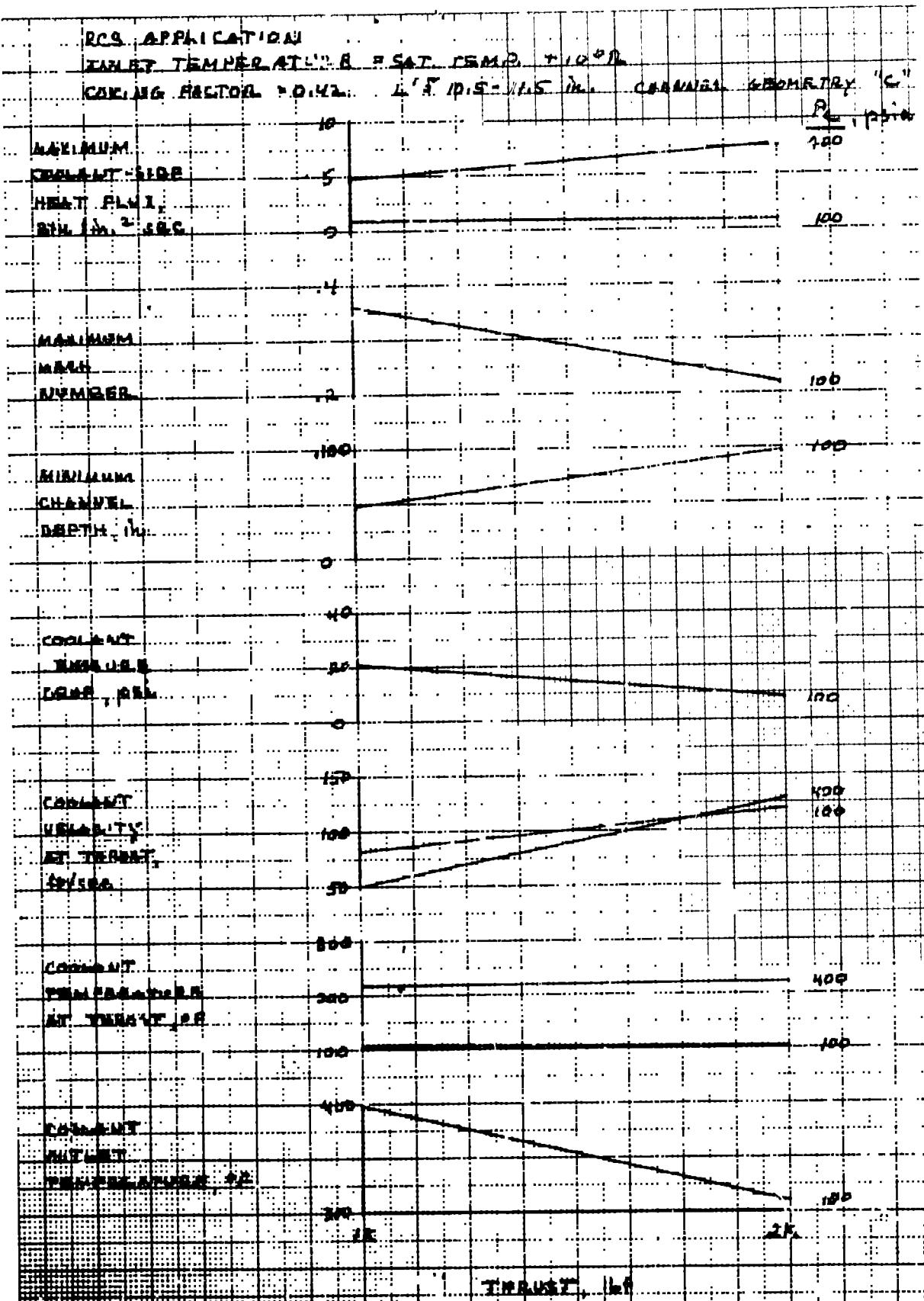


Figure II-21. Cooling Parameters for Superheated Propane at Subcritical pressures and Wall Carbon - RCS

TABLE II-V
PROPANE AT SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES WITH NUCLEATE BOILING
PART A. ANALYSIS INPUT

Case Code	F 1bF	P_c psia	P_{in}/P_c	T_{in} $^{\circ}F$	Carbon Factor	ϵ	Engine Basis	Channel Design	BOSF	Boiling Coeff. Btu/in ² -sec °F	Wall Thick. in.	Computer Run Ident.
7C-1.1	10K	300	.8	540	0.42	.400	Hires	Rad.Attach. OMS	1.6	2.0	.025	7C/2-28/2
-1.2					-295			A	.05			7C/2-28/4
-1.3					-44			C	1.0			7C/2-29/1
-1.4					-295			D	.250			7C/2-29/3
-1.5												7C/3-3/1
-1.6												7C/3-3/1
-1.7												7U/3-3/1
-2.1												7C/2-27/2
-2.2												7C/2-29/2
-3.1												7C/2-27/1
-3.2												7C/2-27/1

PART B. NOZZLE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Case Code	Throat Radius in.	\dot{m}_c lbm/sec	No. of Channels	ϵ (last f calc.)	$\Delta P/PC$ ϵ_f	ΔT to ϵ_f $^{\circ}F$	T_{in} $^{\circ}F$	Min Loc. -	Max Loc. -	Design Loc.	ΔT_{sub} ϵ_f °F/sec	Rad. Attach	Max. Coolant Flux Btu/in ² -sec	Max. Coolant Side Wall Temp. °F	
7C-1.1	2.303	6.85	91	1.16	.76	42	207	.01 $\epsilon=1.16$	.039	3.77 BOSF	ϵ_f	37,000	9.25	3.13	196
-1.2				1.09	177	44	209	.03 $\epsilon=1.09$	.030	1.09		70,000		5.56	280
-1.3				2.21	135	28	444	.04 $\epsilon=2.21$	.018	2.21		25,900		2.27	196
-1.4				-3.30	310(1)	189(1)	354(1)	.02 (1)	.015 (1)	(1)		20,100		5.77	314
-1.5				-3.30	386(2)	147(2)	312(2)	.02 (2)	.016 (2)	(2)		20,600		6.33	324
-1.6				1.29	328	65	230	.03 $\epsilon=1.29$	.017	1.29		71,600		7.70	339
-1.7				-1.05	107	55	220	.03 $\epsilon=-1.05$	.027	-1.05		74,800		8.89	348
-2.1	3.989		168	1.06	41	13	176	.01 $\epsilon=1.06$	.023	1.06		28,460	2.14	2.38	83
-2.2			158	1.03	102.5	14	179	.02 $\epsilon=1.03$	.026	1.03		42,600		3.50	147
-3.1	1.784	4.11	182	1.09	99	47	212	.02 $\epsilon=1.09$	.018	1.09		49,700	9.89	4.08	184
-3.2				1.09	100	47	341	.02 $\epsilon=1.09$	.016	1.09		49,900		4.13	184

$$\begin{cases} (1) & L' = 10.91 \text{ in.} \\ (2) & L' = -7.75 \text{ in.} \end{cases}$$

Negative values of ϵ refer to area ratios between throat and injector.

II, E, Results of Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

It was noted the burnout correlation was supported by data to $V \Delta T_{sub}$ products of about 3500 ft °F/sec. The calculation values of the product at the last station analyzed range from 20,000 to nearly 75,000. The applicability of the burnout equation at these very high $V \Delta T_{sub}$ values is questionable.

The effect of arbitrarily forcing the coolant to operate at the burnout limit was studied in Cases 7C-1.4 through 7C-1.7. Case 1.4 ran to completion, but the minimum channel depth was only 0.015 in. The wall thickness was increased in Case 1.5 to improve the circumferential fin effect; however, the maximum flux and pressure drop increased with no effect on channel depth. No benefit was gained by enlarging the channel cross section in Cases 1.6 and 1.7.

2. Methane

a. Supercritical Pressures

Analyses were performed at thrust levels of 6 and 10K for chamber pressures of 700 and 1000 psia, with inlet pressures 1.8 times the chamber pressure. The inlet temperature was -259°F (normal boiling point) with a constant wall carbon factor of 0.765, i.e., the bulk temperature rise calculated was based on a flux at 76.5% of the "clean wall" flux. The coking temperature was 1300°F.

Input data are given in Part A of Table II-VI as Cases 11A-1 and 11A-2 for the OMS application and as Cases 11A-3 and 11A-4 for the RCS application. Calculated data are given in Parts B and C of the table.

TABLE 11-VI
 METHANE AT SUPERCRITICAL AND SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES
 PART A. ANALYSIS INPUT

TABLE II-VI
 METHANE AT SUPERCRITICAL AND SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES
 PART B. NOZZLE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Case Code	P_c P_{sat}	Throat Radius in.	\dot{W}_c lbm/sec	No. of Channels	L' in.	$\frac{\Delta P/P_c}{\epsilon}$	$\frac{\Delta T}{L'} \text{ to } \frac{T}{\epsilon}$ $^{\circ}\text{F}$	M_{max} $-$	Min. Depth in.	Channel Loc	Design Type	Limit Loc	Rad. Attach ϵ	T_{θ} Throat $^{\circ}\text{F}$	V_{θ} Throat ft/sec		
11A-1.1	1000	1.262	5.86	129	-10.78	.283	302	43	.20	L'	.040	$\epsilon = -2.65$	Cycle	TWL2- Life	32.1	-162	123
-1.2	700	1.508	5.86	154	-11.07	.159	289	-30	.14	L'	.051	Barrel	Cycle	TWL2- Life	22.4	-185	61
-2.1	1000	.977	3.52	101	-10.45	.464	401	-142	.27	L'	.027	$\epsilon = -2.65$	Cycle	TWL2- Life	34.0	-157	132
-2.2	700	1.168	3.52	120	-10.67	.324	325	66	.19	L'	.028	Barrel	Cycle	TWL2- Life	24.0	-169	76
-3.1	800	.631	1.17	66	(.31)	(.149)	(118)	(-141)	(.08)	L'	.019	L'	Cycle	TWG3	30.5	-160	134
-4.1	400	.631	.59	66	(-.76)	(.06)	(87)	(-172)	(.03)	L'	.015	L'	Cycle	TWG3	11.7	-208	10
11B-1.1	400	1.995	5.86	85	-10.49	.068	243	136	.14	L'	.120	$\epsilon = -2.65$	Cycle	TWL2- Life	N/A	-89	110
-1.2	200	2.821	5.86	119	-10.62	.045	230	79	.17	$\epsilon = -1.29$	.266	$\epsilon = -2.65$	Cycle	TWL2- Life	N/A	-121	150
-2.1	400	1.545	3.52	66	-11.12	.090	347	240	.17	L'	.091	Barrel	Cycle	TWL2- Life	N/A	-88	96
-2.2	200	2.185	3.52	93	.75	.040	304	142	.13	$\epsilon = -1.29$	.205	$\epsilon = -3.00$	Cycle	TWL2- Life	N/A	-119	117
-3.1	300	1.262	1.76	54	-16.78	.090	495	307	.17	L'	.083	$\epsilon = -2.65$	Cycle	TWG3	N/A	-20	104
4.1		.728	.59	32	-10.16	.400	737	619	~.3	L'	.027	Barrel	Cycle	TWG3	N/A	-98	43
4.2		.728	.59	32	(7.6)	.337	732	514	~.3	L'	.027	Barrel	Cycle	TWG3	N/A	-90	46

TABLE II-VI
METHANE AT SUPERCRITICAL AND SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART C. PARAMETERS AT MAXIMUM COOLANT-SIDE HEAT FLUX STATION

Case Code	$\epsilon \theta$	$Q/A_c, \text{max}$	Q_{A2} Btu/in ² -sec	T_{A2} °F	Q_{AIC} Btu/in ² -sec	T_{AIC} °F	TBS °F	$QA02$ Btu/in ² -sec	T_{A03} °F	$TWG3$ °F	P psia	T_c °F	V ft/sec	H -
11A-1.1	-1.07	11.14	342	10.87	330	27	23.48	429	23.54	416	1737	-54	148	.05
-1.2	-1.07	5.45	353	5.33	340	-1	17.10	409	17.14	396	1242	-176	74	.02
-2.1	-1.07	12.82	491	12.59	479	229	24.01	583	24.07	571	1725	-148	165	.06
-2.2	-1.29	7.30	715	7.22	706	492	15.87	774	15.90	765	1228	-152	100	.04
-3.1	-1.29	15.21	908	15.15	904	808	19.10	937	19.12	993	1321	-141	201	.08
-4.1	-1.29	4.47	964	4.46	962	913	6.78	994	6.78	991	709	-191	60	.02
11B-1.1	-1.07	5.65	389	5.39	367	26	10.29	429	10.34	406	711	-82	125	.12
-1.2	1.00	2.58	200	2.47	186	-25	5.46	220	5.47	206	353	-121	150	.15
-2.1	-1.07	5.99	437	5.73	414	92	10.73	479	10.78	455	712	-80	122	.12
-2.2	1.00	2.47	277	2.37	268	27	5.66	297	5.68	281	356	-119	117	.11
-3.1	-1.07	4.16	579	4.02	557	268	8.66	611	8.70	588	535	.67	128	.11
4.1	-3.3	3.32	973	3.08	948	796	4.23	1000	4.25	974	426	619	900	.3
4.2	-3.3	3.32	973	3.08	948	796	4.23	1000	4.25	974	439	614	830	.3

II, E, Results of Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

The parameters for the supercritical pressure analyses for the OMS cases are shown as solid curves in Figure II-22. Data trends are similar to those shown in Figure II-21 for propane. Using the same channel geometry, coolant pressure drops are less for methane than for propane.

These limited data indicate the feasibility of using methane at supercritical pressures as a coolant for the OMS application. When applied to the RCS case, however, with thrust and P_c combinations of 2K and 800 psia and 1K and 400 psia, the design program for this channel layout provides unacceptable minimum channel depths as flow area is reduced in order to generate the velocity necessary for maintaining the gas-side wall temperature below 1000°F. Iteration on channel layout may provide a configuration within analysis criteria.

b. Subcritical Pressures

Chamber pressures of 400 and 200 psia were evaluated at the 6 and 10K thrust levels by applying the input parameters in Part A of Table II-VI. Inlet temperatures represent the saturation temperature plus the 10 degrees of superheat. The design limit constraint is the temperature differential between the channel gas-side wall temperature and the nickel closeout temperature (Figure II-10). Pressure drops were low and channel depths satisfactory. These data are plotted as the dashed curves in Figure II-22.

Analyses for the RCS application were performed at 1 and 3K 1b thrust at $P_c = 300$ psia. Channel depths in the chamber were satisfactory at the 3K thrust level but only marginal at 1K. Associated with the shallow channel depths were high pressure drops and Mach numbers.

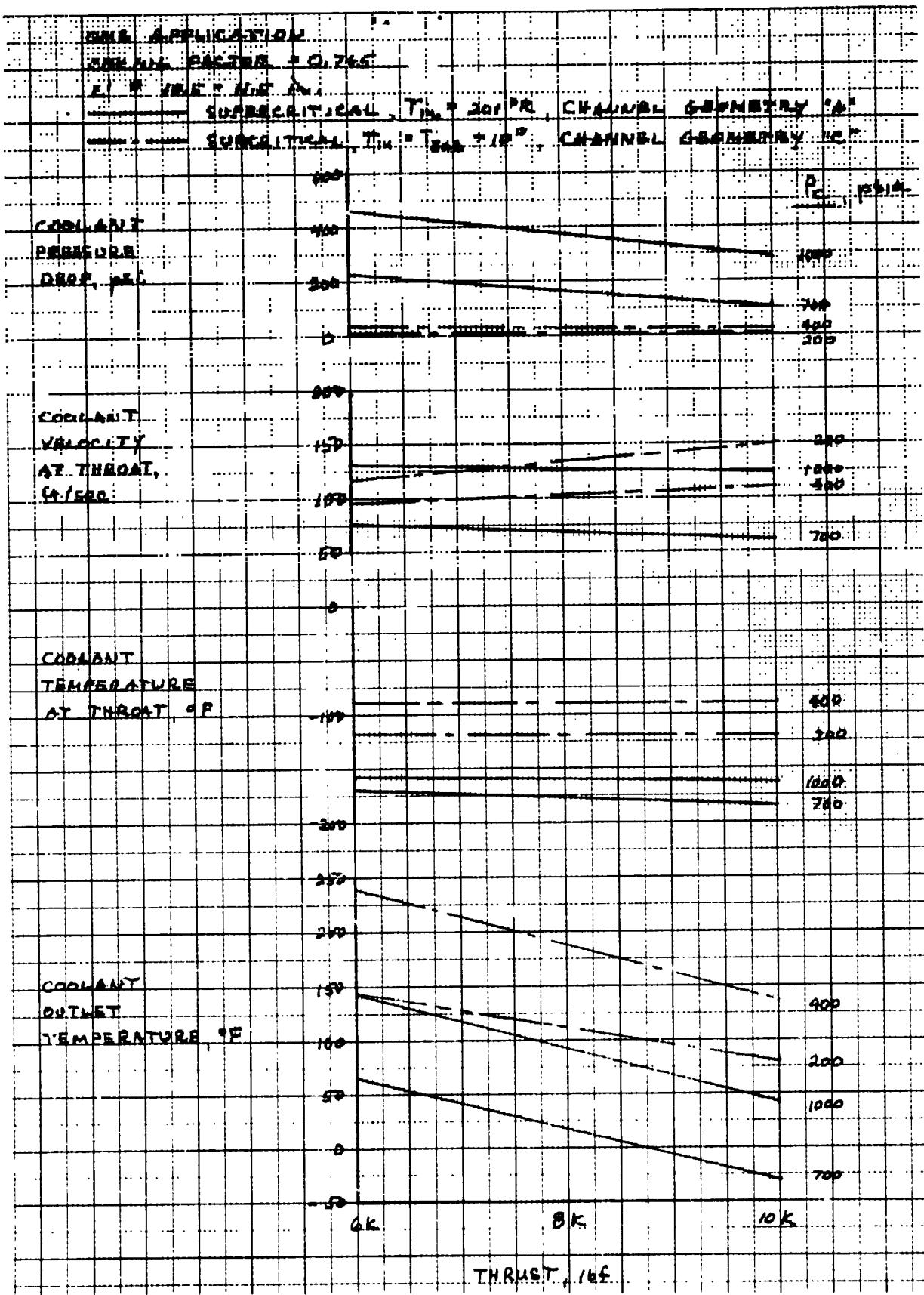


Figure II-22. Cooling Parameters for Methane with Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 1 of 2)

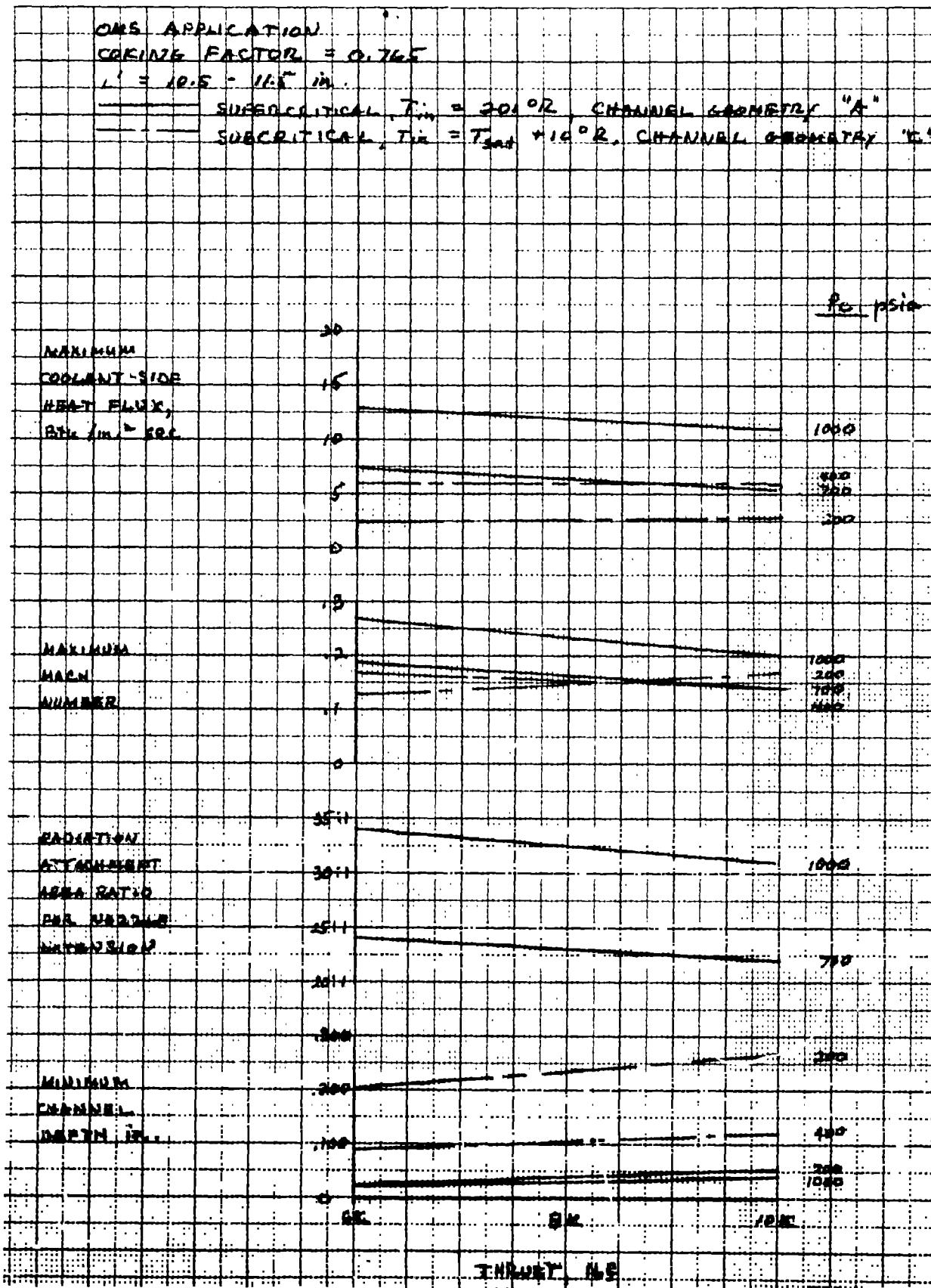


Figure II-22. Cooling Parameters for Methane with Wall Carbon - OMS (Sheet 2 of 2)

II, E, Results of Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

3. RP-1

Analysis input and computed results for nozzle design analyses of RP-1 at supercritical pressures are given in Table II-VII. For the two cases in which complete solutions were obtained ($F = 10K$ 1bF and $P_c = 500$ and 315 psia), the first (Case 6A-1.2) resulted in an unacceptable pressure drop and a maximum liquid velocity just under the limiting criterion of 200 ft/sec. A channel geometry modification, a decrease in chamber pressure, and an increase in the coking temperature to 800°F (Case 6A-4.2) resolved these problem areas and gave satisfactory results. In all cases, wall temperatures specified by the coking temperature controlled the solution. Bulk temperature increases were moderate as a result of the flux reduction obtained with a wall carbon factor of 0.25. The ΔT_b for Case 6A-1.1 (Factor of 0.25) from $\epsilon = 33:1$ to the throat was 36.5°F, compared to 138.5°F for Case 6A-3.1 (Factor = 1.0).

Analyses at subcritical pressures were not successful due to solution convergence problems encountered at the first station. A typical analysis input attempted is shown in Table II-VII as Case 6C-1.1. Time constraints precluded resolving the nature of the computational problems, thus preventing achievement of analytical solutions.

4. Ammonia

Analysis input and selected nozzle design parameters are given in Table II-VIII for superheated ammonia vapor at subcritical pressures. Note that these results are for ammonia in Zr-Cu chambers; computer solutions could not be accomplished with stainless steel as the material of construction. The inlet temperatures for ammonia incorporate more superheating than was the case for propane and methane. These higher superheats were necessary to prevent the generation of erroneous property data caused by interpolations between liquid and gas phase data values.

TABLE II-VII
RP-1 AT SUPERCRITICAL PRESSURES
PART A. ANALYSIS INPUT

Case Code	State	F 1bf	P_c psia	P_{in}/P_c -	P_{in} psia	T_{in} °F	Carbon Factor	T_{crit} °F	Corre- lation	Engine Basis	Channel Design	Computer Run Ident.
6A-1.1	$P > P_{crit}$	10K	1000	1.8	1800	70	0.25	550	Hines	OMS	A	6A/2-26/1
-1.2		500			900							6A/2-27/1
-2.1		6K	1000		1800							
-2.2		500			900							
-3.1		10K	1000		1800							
-4.1		10K	315		567	60	0.25	550				6A/4-2/1
-4.2		315			567			800				6A/4-2/2
6C-1.1	$P < P_{crit}$	10K	1000		1800			550				6C/4-9/1

PART B. NOZZLE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Case Code	Throat Radius in.	\dot{W}_c lbm/sec	No. of Channels	L' in.	$\frac{\Delta P/PC}{L'}$	$\frac{\Delta T/L'}{T_{crit}}$	$\frac{T_{crit}}{T_{in}}$	Min. Depth in.	Channel Loc.	Design Type	Limit Loc.	Rad. Attach. $\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon}$	Throat $\frac{T_{crit}}{T_{in}}$	Throat $\frac{V_{crit}}{V_{in}}$	
6A-1.1	1.262	7.30	129	(Throat) (.707)	(.37)	(107)	(335)	Throat (.015)	Ccking (.017)	Throat (.015)	TWL2	31.0	107	335	
-1.2	1.784	7.30	182	-10.44	1.78	110	180	197	$\epsilon = -i .71$			15.3	98	157	
-2.1	.977	4.38	101	($\epsilon = 1.09$) (.271)	(43)	(113)	(191)	$\epsilon = 1.09$	(.019)	$\epsilon = 1.09$			33.3	-	
-2.2	1.382	4.38	141	(Throat) .440	(30)	(100)	(185)	Throat (.015)		Throat (.015)			16.2	100	185
-3.1	1.262	7.30	129	($\epsilon = -1.15$) (1.090)	(158)	(228)	(361)	$\epsilon = -1.15$	(.015)	$\epsilon = -1.07$			31.0	209	293
-4.1	2.248	7.30	114	(-.80)	1.63	(30)	(91)	(232)	$\epsilon = -1.15$	.032	$\epsilon = -1.11$		9.33	84	168
-4.2	2.248	7.30	114	-10.83	.260	98	158	82	$\epsilon = -1.80$	.035	$\epsilon = -2.20$		9.33	84	32
6C-1.1	No Design Available														

TABLE II-VII (cont.)

Case Code	PART C. PARAMETERS AT MAXIMUM COOLANT-SIDE HEAT FLUX STATION									
	$\frac{e}{Q/A_c, \text{max.}}$	QA12 Btu/in ² -sec	TML2 °F	QA1C Btu/in ² -sec	TMLC °F	TBS °F	QA02 Btu/in ² -sec	TM62 °F	QA03 Btu/in ² -sec	TM63 °F
6A-1.1	(1.00)	(16.39)	(550)	(15.25)	(647)	(460)	(20.27)	(643)	(20.28)	(639)
-1.2	-1.29	8.40	550	8.35	548	493	10.89	599	10.90	596
-2.1	(1.09)	(9.59)	(550)	(9.49)	(546)	(471)	(13.07)	(607)	(13.08)	(603)
-2.2	(1.00)	(8.83)	(552)	(8.78)	(548)	(435)	(11.52)	(603)	(11.52)	(600)
-3.1	(-1.15)	(17.98)	(552)	(17.83)	(549)	(469)	(20.83)	(650)	(20.84)	(646)
4.1	Throat	(9.4)	(549)	(9.4)	(550)	(520)	(7.4)	(591)	(7.44)	(593)
4.2	-1.8	5.02	800	5.00	797	730	5.84	828	5.84	824
6C-1.1	No Design Available									

• Case 6A - Analyses at supercritical pressures

Case 6C - Analyses at subcritical pressures with forced convection and nucleate boiling

() Solution did not converge. Data in parentheses are those for last station converged as indicated by notation in L' column.
Column nomenclature of Part C depicted in Figure II-15.

TABLE II-VIII
AMMONIA AS SUPERHEATED VAPOR AT SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES
(In Zr-Cu)

PART A. ANALYSIS INPUT

Case Code	F 1bf	Pc psia	ϵ_{in}/P_c	PART B. NOZZLE DESIGN PARAMETERS		Engine Basis	Channel Design	Computer Run Ident.
				T_{in} °F	P_{in} psia			
12B-1.1	10K	900	1.8	1620	280	Hines	6.0	OMS
-2.1	6K	900	1.8	1620	280	Hines	6.0	OMS
-3.1	1K	400	1.8	720	260	Hines	6.0	RCS
-4.1	1K	100	1.8	180	240	Hines	6.0	RCS

PART C. PARAMETERS AT MAXIMUM COOLANT-SIDE HEAT FLUX STATION

Case Code	ϵ $Q/A_{c,max}$	$QAI2$ Btu/in ² -sec	$TWL2$ °F	$QAIC$ Btu/in ² -sec	TBS °F	$QA02$ Btu/in ² -sec	$TWG2$ °F	$QA03$ Btu/in ² -sec	$TNG3$ °F	P psia	T_c °F	V ft/sec	H -	
12B-1.1	-1.07	15.74	538	15.14	528	283	17.96	623	18.01	612	1562	274	303	.26
-2.1	-1.07	16.67	541	16.67	531	290	18.79	630	18.84	619	1571	274	290	.25
-3.1	-1.07	6.27	801	6.02	781	570	9.68	844	10.37	823	665	286	529	.34
-4.1	-1.07	.61	807	.60	795	546	2.99	816	3.30	804	177	276	241	.15

() Solution did not converge. Data in parentheses are those for last station converged as indicated by value of axial distance from throat given in L' column.

Negative values in L' column refer to axial distance from throat to injector. Negative values for ϵ also refer to area ratios between throat and injector.

Column notation for Part C depicted in Figure II-15.

II, E, Results of Cooling Comparison Analyses (cont.)

Solutions in three of the four analyses performed gave maximum Mach numbers greater than the 0.3 limiting criterion. These high values for the Mach modulus are due largely to the low density of ammonia at the relatively high gas temperatures. However, an RCS application (Case 12B-4.1), at a thrust of 1K 1bF and a chamber pressure of 100 psia, gave a satisfactory solution with an outlet ammonia temperature of 574°F. The heat flux for this case was quite low, however, as is shown in Part C of Table II-VIII.

A limited number of representative analyses on forced convection and nucleate boiling of liquid ammonia were performed, with data given in Table II-IX. The burnout safety factor, set equal to unity for the most favorable analysis, controlled the channel depth at each station, resulting in a highly overcooled channel. In one analysis (Case 12C-1.1), a computer solution was achieved for each station; in the other three cases evaluated, solution convergence problems were encountered for the nozzle between the throat and the cylindrical chamber section. Unlike the case for propane, the $V \Delta T_{sub}$ values calculated for ammonia were within the data range of the burnout correlating equations, providing a higher degree of confidence in the burnout criterion.

TABLE II-IX
AMMONIA AT SUBCRITICAL PRESSURES WITH NUCLEATE BOILING
 (In Zr-Cu)

PART A. ANALYSIS INPUT

Case Code	F 1bf	P _c psia	P _{in} /P _c	P _{in} psia	T _{in} °F	Correlation (F.C.)	ε	BOSF	Boiling Coeff. Btu/in ² -sec-°F	Computer Run Ident.
12C-1.1	10K	300	1.8	540	-28	Hines	.89	ONS	.05	12C/4-2/1
-2.1	6K	800	1.8	1440			.98	ONS		12C/4-2/2
-3.1	2K	800	1.8	1440			.29	RCS		12C/4-14/1
-3.2	4	500	1.8	900			.90	RCS		12C/4-14/1

PART B. NOZZLE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Case Code	Throat Radius in	w _c lbm/sec	No. of Channels	ϵ_f (last calc.)	ϵ_f °F	P/PC θ	ΔT_{lo} ϵ_f °F	T ε °F	M _{max} Loc.	Min. Depth in.	Channel Lcc	Design Limit Loc
12C-1.1	2.303	12.00	234	-3.30	.015	136	109	.005	Inj.	.145	Inj.	BOSF Ea.Sta. -10
-2.1	1.093	7.20	112	-1.37	.025	50	22	.010	ε = -1.37	.127	Throat	BOSF Ea.Sta. 5
-3.1	.631	2.40	66	-2.37	.029	69	41	.012	ε = -1.07	.049	ε = -2.37	WSF Ea.Sta. 10
-3.2	.798	2.40	83	-1.01	.018	38	11	.008	ε = -1.01	.076	ε = -1.01	BOSF Ea.Sta. 5

PART C. PARAMETERS AT MAXIMUM COOLANT-SIDE HEAT FLUX STATION

Case Code	ϵ θ 0/A _{c,max}	QA12 Btu/in ² -sec	T _{WL2} °R	QA1C Btu/in ² -sec	T _{WL} °R	T _{BS} °F	QA02 Btu/in ² -sec	T _{W3} °F	P psia	T _c °F	V ft/sec	M
12C-1.1	-1.07	5.80	110	5.73	109	-1.4	7.42	143	7.43	141	536	-6 25 .004
-2.1	1.00	11.24	231	10.95	225	18	17.31	302	17.33	295	1423	6 54 .009
-3.1	-1.07	12.71	534	12.41	528	356	.9.02	614	19.05	607	1414	15 67 .012
-3.2	1.00	8.42	179	8.21	169	45	12.99	233	12.88	222	891	5 43 .007

Column notation for Part C depicted in Figure II-15.

III. TASK I.2 HEATED TUBE TESTING

A. OBJECTIVES AND SUMMARY

The objectives of the experimental heat transfer investigation were (1) to measure the forced convection heat transfer coefficient of propane at subcritical and supercritical pressures; (2) to measure the nucleate boiling and burnout heat flux characteristics of subcritical propane; (3) to investigate propane coking characteristics at elevated wall temperatures; and (4) to correlate these data in a manner meaningful to the design of regeneratively cooled thrust chambers.

Data generated from the cooling comparison effort (Task I.1) of this contract was used to identify propane cooling regimes and the associated parameters of particular interest to the OMS/RCS Engine application.

A total of 12 individual heat transfer tests were conducted during this effort. These are summarized in Table III-I.

Forced convection heat transfer coefficients were measured over the following range of nominal test conditions:

Pressure:	450 to 1800 psia
Bulk Temperature:	-250 to 250°F
Velocity:	50 to 150 ft/sec
Wall Temperatures:	Ambient to 1200°F
Heat Flux:	0.2 to 10 Btu/in ² sec

Subsequent analysis of the data led to a correlation predicting 95% of the data within $\pm 24\%$.

TABLE III-1
HEATED TUBE TEST SUMMARY

Test Number HTS-797-	Nominal Test Conditions**				Test Objectives*
	Inlet Pressure psia	Inlet Temp °F	Inlet Vel ft/sec	Heat Flux (Max) BTU/in ² .sec	
101	1000	Ambient	50	4	SC-FC: Evaluate heat transfer coefficient
102	1000	Ambient	150	10	SC-FC: Velocity effects
103	750-1800	Ambient	100	10	SC-FC: Velocity and pressure effects
104	750-1800	-44 (NBP)	50	6	SC-FC: Bulk temperature effects
105	750-1800	-44 (NBP)	100	10	SC-FC: Bulk temperature effects
106	500	-44 (NBP)	100	7	Sub-FC: NUB: FB: Evaluate heat transfer coefficients and determine $\Phi_{B,0}$.
107	1800	Ambient	50	6	SC-FC: Evaluate coking @ low velocity
108	1800	Ambient	150	10	SC-FC: Evaluate coking @ high velocity
109	500	-175	125	12	Sub-FC: NUB: FB: Bulk temperature effects
110	500	-250	100	6	Sub-FC: Bulk temperature effects
111	500	-250	100	11	Sub-FC: NUB: FB: Bulk temperature effects
112	1800	Ambient	50	6	SC-FC: Evaluate coking with instrument grade (99.5% purity) propane

Heat Transfer Modes

Supercritical Forced Convection (SC-FC)
Subcritical Forced Convection (Sub-FC)
Nucleate Boiling (NUB)
Film Boiling (FB)

**Propane Grade

Tests: 101-111 (Natural)
Test: 112 (Instrument)

III, A, Objectives and Summary (cont.)

Nucleate boiling coefficients and effective critical heat flux (transition from nucleate to film boiling) were measured over the following test conditions:

Pressure:	450 to 500 psia
Bulk Temperature:	-240 to -12°F
V ΔT:	20,000 to 40,000 Ft-°F/sec

The number of data points over the above range are few compared to those for forced convection. Nucleate boiling data, plotted versus wall superheat, show property dependence. Correlation techniques for these data have not been thoroughly evaluated due to limited data range and quantity. The critical heat flux measured for propane was considerably higher (80-100%) than had been originally predicted on the basis of the limited low flux data. This fact considerably enhances the prospect of regenerative thrust chambers cooled with subcritical propane.

Coking data were measured over the following range of test conditions:

Pressure:	1800 psia
Bulk Temperature:	Ambient to 230°F
Wall Temperature:	350 to 1000°F
Velocities:	50 and 150 ft/sec
Propane grade:	Instrument (99.5%) Natural (96%)

Coking was observed at low wall temperatures ~ 500°F. Coking rates appeared comparable to those rates published for RP-1. The level of purity did not appear to affect the wall temperature at which coking was initiated; however, measured rates were generally lower with instrument grade.

III, Task I.2 Heated Tube Testing (cont.)

B. TEST FACILITY

1. ALRC Heat Transfer Test System

The heat transfer test facility, shown schematically in Figure III-1, consists of the following: 1) a 150 gallon 5500 psi, vacuum-jacketed, propane-run tank with a high-pressure helium pressurization system; 2) a jacketed run line; 3) an enclosed, electrically heated test section; 4) a 225 Kw DC power supply; and 5) all necessary controls and instrumentation.

The test section apparatus was enclosed in a 1/2 in. thick aluminum box. The test section enclosure was covered with an acrylic window and purged with dry nitrogen to maintain an inert atmosphere. During testing, the test section was monitored continuously with a closed circuit television.

The test section was clamped into electrical connections cantilever-mounted in the test section enclosure. The upper connection was supported with flexures to permit axial movement of the heated test section tube due to thermal expansion. To ensure free axial movement, a tension force was applied to the outlet end of the test section. The inlet of the test section was maintained at ground polarity, and the outlet mixer incorporated electrical insulation to isolate the test section from downstream plumbing.

Flow control was accomplished using a 1/2 in. control valve at the test section cutlet.

Bulk temperature control of the propane was provided by an LN₂ driven heat exchanger and recirculation pump system.

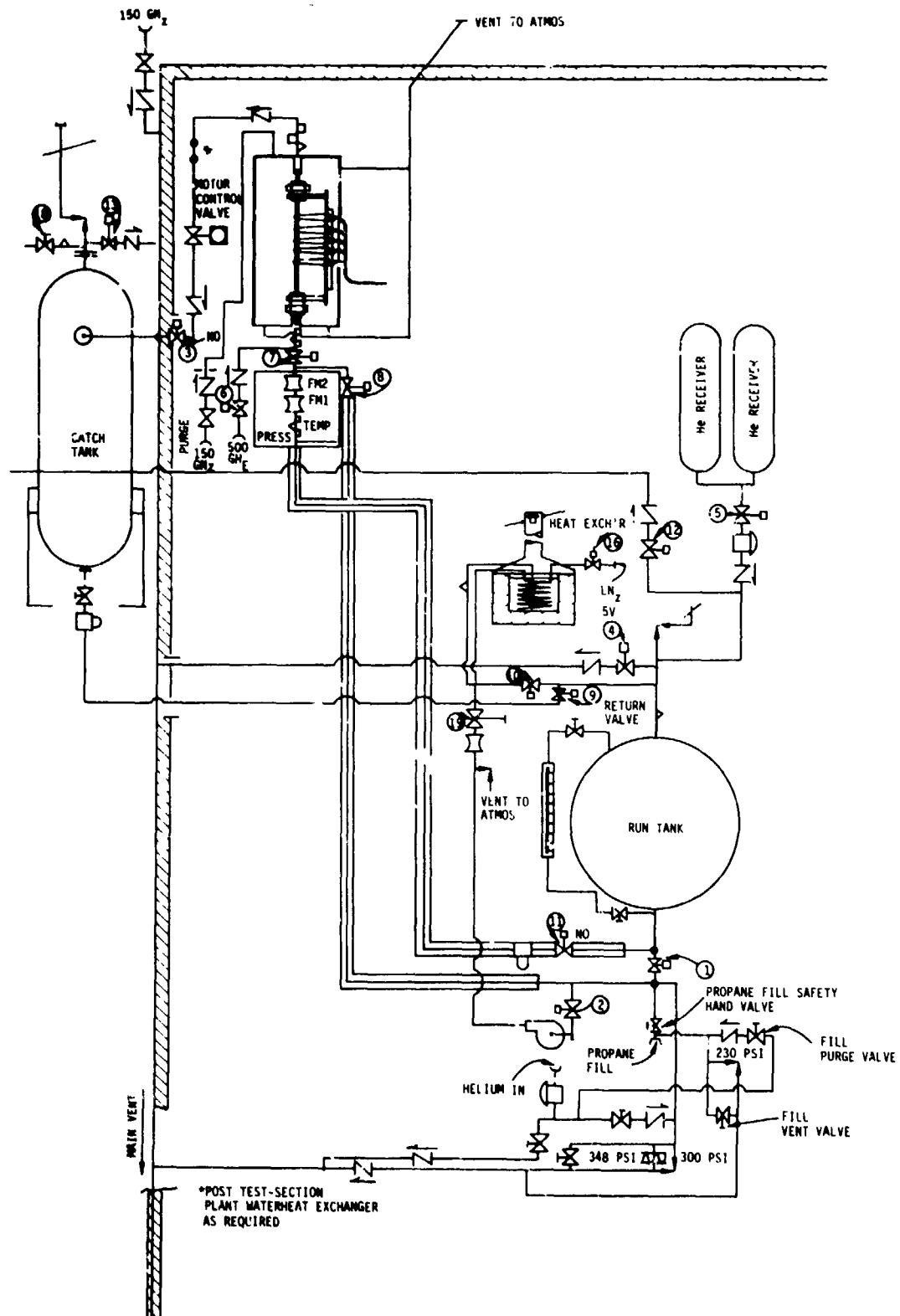


Figure III-1. ALRC Heat Transfer System Schematic

III, B, Test Facility (cont.)

2. Test Sections

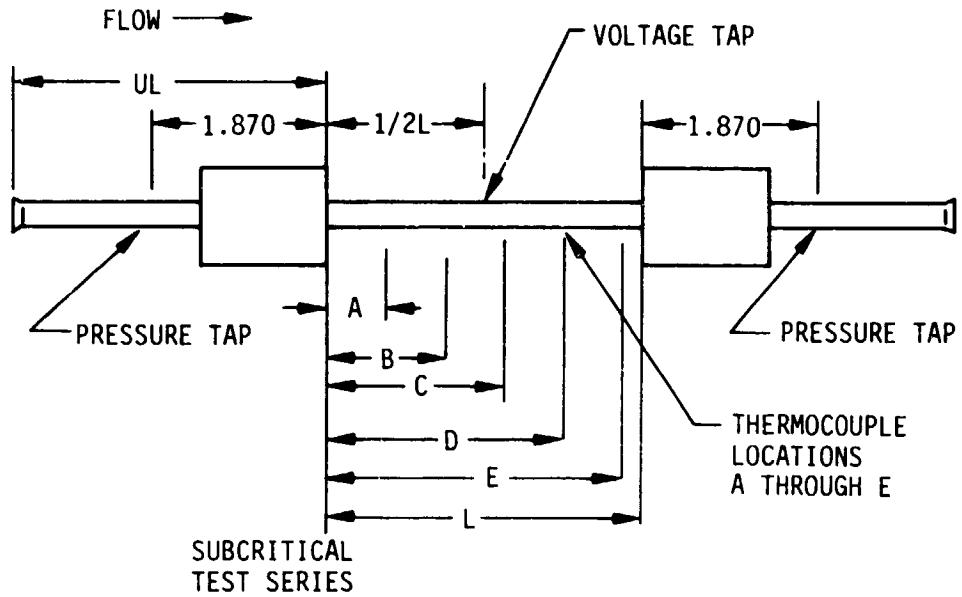
Electrically heated test sections were designed to give the greatest range of test conditions and data points without exceeding the strength of the tube or the capacity of the test facility.

The test section configuration, together with instrumentation locations for all tests, is shown in Figure III-2. With the exception of Test 111, where the test section from the previous test was used, new test sections were used for each test.

The installation of instrumentation in the test sections is shown in Figures III-3 and III-4. Pressure taps were located immediately upstream and downstream of the test section and were connected to pressure transducers with 1/8 in. dia. CRES tubing. Temperature was measured at five stations, spaced at even increments of L/ID along the outside wall of the heated section. Two measurements, located 180° apart, were taken at each station and averaged. The thermocouples were electrically insulated from the tube with a thin strip of Mica to prevent voltage from the tube interfering with thermocouple readings. To ensure good heat transfer between the tube wall and the thermocouple, the thermocouples were spring-loaded against the test section. Because the thermocouples are not directly attached to the heated tube, the measured temperature is somewhat lower than the actual wall temperature. Calibration tests for these configurations, conducted as a part of Contract NAS 3-20384, "Supercritical Oxygen Heat Transfer" (Ref. 12), allow correlation of measured data with actual wall temperature.

3. Instrumentation

The measured parameters, together with instrument type, are listed in Table III-II. In addition to the standard low frequency measurements,



TEST NO. HTB6-797-	OD in.	Wall in.	UL in.	L in.	A in.	B in.	C in.	D in.	E in.	Mat'l MONEL
101	.1875	.015	4.87	10.50	2.50	4.38	6.27	8.15	10.04	K500
102										
103										
104										
105										
106				5.00	1.57	2.36	3.14	3.93	4.71	
109										
110										
111										
107	.125			5.97	13	2.50	3.58	4.66	5.73	
108										
112										

Figure III-2. Test Section Dimensions

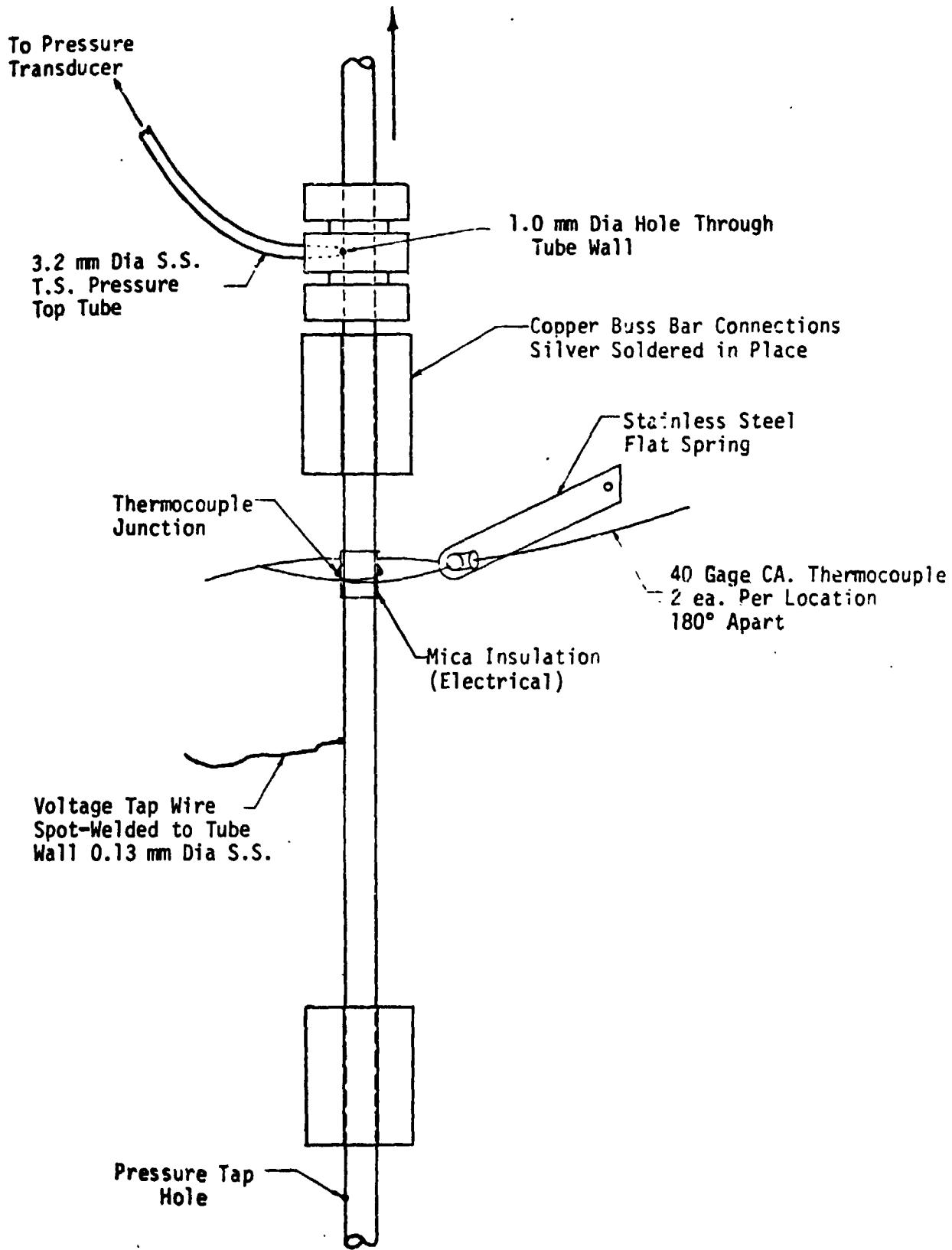


Figure III-3. Heat Transfer Test Section

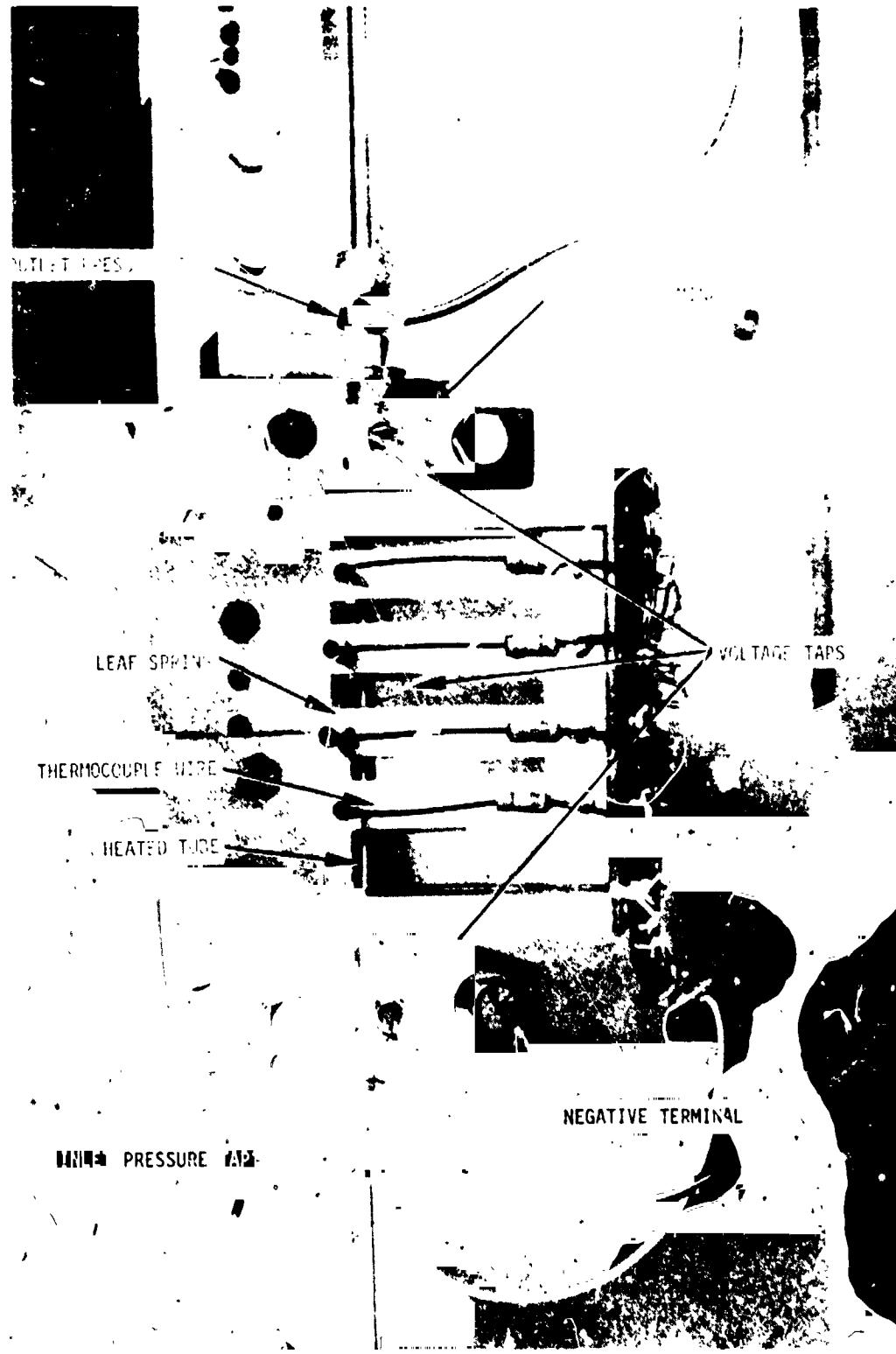


Figure III-4. Test Section Installation

TABLE III-II
PROPANE HEAT TRANSFER
INSTRUMENTATION LIST

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TRANSDUCER TYPE	RANGE	ACCURACY ±% READING	RECORDING DEVICE				MALFUNCTION DETECTION	COMMENTS
					TAPE	VISUAL	GRAPH	DISC		
Inlet Mixer Pressure	P _{M1}	Strain Gauge	0-2000 psi	0.25				X	X	
Test Section Inlet Pressure	P _{in}	" "	0-2000 psi	0.25		X	X	X		"
Test Section Outlet Pressure	P _{out}	" "	0-2000 psi	0.25		X	X	X		"
Outlet Mixer Pressure	P _{M0}	" "	0-2000 psi	0.25				X		
Fuel Tank Pressure	P _{FT}	" "	0-2000 psi	0.5		X		X		
Flowmeter Inlet Pressure	P _{FM}	" "	0-2000 psi	0.25				X		
High Freq. Inlet Pressure	P _{HF1}	Piezio Electric	500 p-p psi	5	X	X	X			
High Freq. Outlet Pressure	P _{HF2}	" "	500 p-p psi	5	X	X	X			
Flowmeter Temperature	T _{FM}	RTT	165-600°R	(+ .5°R)				X		
Test Section Inlet Temp.	T _{IN}	RTT	"	(+ .5°R)	X	X	X			
Test Section Inlet Temp.	T _{IN-R}	Thermocouple	"	(+ .5°R)				X		
Test Section Wall Temp.	T _{W1-A}	"	165-1260°R	"		A	X	X		
"	T _{W1-B}	"	"	"			X	X	X	
"	T _{W2-A}	"	"	"		X	X	X		
"	T _{W2-B}	"	"	"			X	X	X	
"	T _{W3-A}	"	"	"		X	X	X		
"	T _{W3-B}	"	"	"			X	X	X	
"	T _{W4-A}	"	"	"		X	X	X		
"	T _{W4-B}	"	"	"			X	X	X	
"	T _{W5-A}	"	"	"		X	X	X		
"	T _{W5-B}	"	"	"			X	X	X	
Test Section Outlet Temp.	T _{out}	RTT	165-600°R		X	X	X	X		
Test Section Outlet Temp.	T _{out-R}	Thermocouple						X		
Test Section Voltage	V _{TS}	Voltmeter	100 VDC	.25	X	X	X			
Center Tap Voltage	V _{CT}	"	100 VDC	.25				X		
Test Section Current	I _{TS}	Shunt	3000A	.5	X	X	X	X	"0" after Power Up	
Test Section Current	I _{TS-R}	"	3000A	.5				X	"0" after Power Up	
Propane Flowrate	W _{F1}		.1-1.7 #/sec	.5	X	X	X	X	Overspin	
Propane Flowrate	W _{F2}		.1-1.7 #/sec	.5				X	Overspin	

III, B, Test Facility (cont.)

high frequency pressure transducers, installed in both inlet and outlet mixer sections, were used to measure pressure oscillation resulting from abnormal flow or heat transfer modes.

C. HEAT TRANSFER TESTS

The propane heated tube test program consisted of a total of twelve individual tests. Each test was designed to cover as wide a range of test conditions and variables as coolant flow time would permit.

A detailed summary of all test conditions is presented in Table III-III. At each data point, five wall temperature measurements along the length of the tube have been recorded; these correspond to the thermocouple positions shown in Figure III-2. Internal wall temperatures, calculated from the measured external wall temperatures, are listed in Table III-IV in conjunction with the calculated local coolant parameters. The data points listed in Table III-III are keyed to the test section local coolant parameters, shown in Table III-IV, through the ID#.

1. Supercritical Pressure Tests

Tests 101-105 were all conducted at supercritical pressure, covering a wide range of coolant bulk temperature and velocity. Wall temperature trends versus input heat flux for each test are plotted in Figures III-5 through III-9. Tests 101 and 102 were conducted at constant pressure, while special experimental techniques, developed after Test 102, allowed multiple pressure level data to be gathered during the same test. This considerably enhanced the range of parametrics and data points available for the forced convection correlation. Data trends are similar in all tests, with the heat transfer coefficient degrading at increased wall temperatures in all cases.

TABLE III-III
HEATED TUBE TEST CONDITION SUMMARY

Test #	Date	ID #	Test Data Point Identification			Test Section Parameters			Auxiliary Parameters				
			Data Pt	Time Secs	Btu/in. ² .sec	w 1b/sec	P IN Psi	T IN °F	V IN ft/sec	P OUT Psi	T OUT °F	Inlet Psi (P-P)	
HTB6-797-101	3-26-80	1-5	1	13	.0039	.216	1019.2	52.3	48.6	1010.6	53.3	-	
	6-10	2	101	.236	.216	1022.0	52.3	48.6	1011.6	62.6	-3.9		
	11-15	3	187	.590	.216	1022.0	52.4	49.6	1012.6	76.0	0.2		
	16-20	4	232	.656	.216	1022.0	52.5	48.6	1013.0	78.7	-0.5		
	21-25	5	322	1.34	.216	1023.1	52.6	48.6	1013.1	104.0	1.3		
	26-30	5	375	1.79	.215	1025.2	52.6	48.4	1012.7	119.7	2.4		
	31-35	7	453	2.43	.214	1025.3	52.6	48.2	1013.6	142.5	2.3		
	36-40	8	544	2.81	.21	1025.6	52.7	48.2	1014.8	155.6	1.9		
	41-45	9	586	3.11	.214	1025.9	52.7	48.2	1014.9	165.4	1.8		
	46-50	11	641	3.39	.215	1031.6	52.8	48.4	1003.1	175.8	0.6		
	51-55	1	750	3.54	.214	1031.7	52.8	48.2	1002.8	180.4	0.4		
	56-60	12	796	3.82	.215	1034.2	52.8	48.4	1010.7	188.5	0.3		
87	102	3-31-80	61-65	1	801	4.17	.639	1034.0	60.4	145.2	926.3	144.6	-0.9
	66-70	2	871	7.13	.629	1045.5	60.4	142.9	932.7	151.0	-0.7		
	71-75	3	921	8.76	.624	1050.7	60.5	141.8	938.8	170.0	-0.8		
	76-80	4	990	9.27	.622	1054.1	60.5	141.3	943.5	176.6	-1.8		
	81-85	5	1033	9.92	.619	1056.7	60.6	140.6	948.2	183.9	-1.5		
	86-90	6	1104	10.4	.617	1060.9	60.6	140.2	949.9	189.8	-1.7		
	103	4-1-80	91-95	1	257	3.03	.449	1040.3	62.1	100.2	1786.1	118.7	1.1
	96-100	2	316	5.15	.445	1046.8	62.1	99.3	1788.7	157.3	0.4		
	101-105	3	371	7.19	.442	1052.4	62.1	98.6	1791.9	192.4	0.05		
	106-110	4	426	8.66	.439	1057.2	62.1	98.0	1796.3	217.3	-0.3		
	111-115	5	479	9.91	.438	1060.6	62.1	97.9	1797.1	237.3	-0.6		
	116-120	6	640	5.30	.432	1019.3	57.9	97.9	961.4	155.1	-0.06		
	121-125	7	688	6.44	.441	1018.5	57.9	99.9	958.1	172.2	-1.0		
	126-130	8	726	6.97	.439	1025.7	57.9	99.5	961.0	180.7	-1.1		
	131-135	9	783	7.16	.440	1027.9	58.0	99.7	183.6	-1.4	76		
	136-140	10	998	3.14	.442	786.3	57.0	100.7	728.5	114.9	-0.2		
	141-145	11	1052	5.24	.434	786.1	57.2	98.9	727.5	151.3	+0.2		
	146-150	12	1086	5.36	.446	785.9	57.4	101.7	730.7	158.6	0.1		

TABLE III-III (cont.)

Test Data Point Identification				Test Section Parameters				Auxiliary Parameters			
Test #	Date	ID #	Data Pt	Time Secs	W Rtu/in. ² -sec	P psia	T _{IN} °F	V _{IN} ft/sec	P _{OUT} psia	T _{OUT} °F	Freq psf (P-P)
104	4-9-80	151-155	1	358	2.41	.247	1839.9	-39.6	49.4	1827.1	52.0
		156-160	2	418	3.60	.246	1842.8	-40.2	49.2	1827.8	94.0
		161-165	3	454	4.62	.246	1844.7	-40.4	49.2	1829.3	-0.3
		166-170	4	505	5.30	.245	1846.2	-40.8	49.0	1830.4	-0.8
		171-175	5	572	5.84	.245	1849.4	-41.1	48.9	1832.4	149.6
		176-180	6	739	1.32	.251	1036.1	-43.6	50.5	1024.1	0.2
		181-185	7	804	2.56	.248	1036.1	-49.9	49.9	1023.1	-1.8
		186-190	8	898	3.75	.241	1040.2	-43.7	48.5	1030.6	50.2
		191-195	9	945	3.77	.241	1042.8	-43.4	48.5	1029.1	-0.7
		196-200	10	1014	4.49	.240	1041.0	-43.6	48.3	1032.8	7
		201-205	11	1072	5.08	.255	1039.4	-43.9	51.3	1025.4	-0.3
		206-210	12	1096	5.52	.291	1035.0	-43.9	58.5	1012.4	>10K
		211-215	13	1287	1.32	.245	753.7	-44.7	49.4	742.7	6.4
		216-220	14	1380	2.73	.241	751.9	-44.8	48.6	742.9	-0.7
		221-225	15	1410	2.89	.244	757.6	-44.8	49.2	741.7	6
		226-230	16	1553	3.26	.241	759.4	-44.8	48.6	741.8	6
		231-235	17	1601	3.39	.264	770.9	-44.7	53.2	729.5	6
											600
105	4-9-80	236-240	1	274	4.19	.493	1842.4	-47.7	97.9	1784.1	-1.8
		241-245	2	319	6.19	.485	1848.5	-48.0	96.3	1787.1	-1.5
		246-250	3	370	8.18	.480	1852.0	-48.1	95.3	1791.0	-1.4
		251-255	4	407	9.55	.478	1853.9	-48.1	94.9	1791.1	-1.3
		256-260	5	471	10.5	.465	1862.7	-47.9	92.3	1804.5	-1.9
		261-265	6	667	4.12	.490	1044.6	-49.9	98.0	987.1	-3.1
		266-270	7	728	6.77	.479	1048.4	-49.5	95.8	988.9	-1.2
		271-275	8	789	8.87	.473	1051.8	-49.0	94.7	990.5	-1.4
		276-280	9	877	10.0	.487	1070.6	-48.3	97.5	134.3	-1.8
		281-285	10	10C3	2.45	.513	805.3	-48.4	103.1	744.4	-4.3
		286-290	11	1542	4.38	.508	808.3	-48.2	102.1	744.0	-3.6
		291-295	12	1077	7.06	.497	848.7	-47.9	99.8	738.9	-2.1
		296-300	13	1117	5.68	.498	812.0	-47.9	100.1	747.1	-0.6
											545

TABLE III-III (cont.)

Test Data Point Identification				Test Section Parameters				Auxiliary Parameters			
Test #	Date	ID #	Data Pt	Time Secs	W lb/in. ² -sec	P IN psia	T IN °F	V IN ft/sec	P OUT psia	T OUT °F	Energy Balance %
											Freq Hz
106	4-10-87	301-305	1	211	.512	.493	471.9	-68.5	439.5	-60.7	-44.0
	306-10	2	273	.893	.508	462.7	-68.9	101.4	429.	-58.1	-20.5
	311-5.5	3	319	1.54	.507	53.7	-68.9	161.2	429.	-52.2	-10.8
	316-34.0	4	356	1.95	.567	465.3	-68.9	100.2	429.	-48.7	-6.5
	321-325	5	354	2.34	.506	466.8	-68.8	100.0	430.6	-44.9	-5.6
	326-330	6	430	2.60	.505	466.9	-68.7	99.8	430.8	-42.3	-4.9
	331-335	7	497	3.11	.504	467.2	-63.3	99.7	431.8	-37.0	-4.3
	336-340	8	544	3.46	.503	468.6	-68.1	99.5	432.7	-33.7	-3.1
	341-345	9	582	3.73	.502	469.2	-67.8	99.3	433.2	-31.0	-2.1
	346-250	10	644	4.32	.500	470.4	-67.6	98.9	434.0	-25.1	-2.5
	351-355	11	676	4.99	.499	471.4	-67.5	98.7	434.8	-18.8	-3.2
	356-360	12	713	6.68	8.0.	.497	473.8	-67.2	436.3	-12.4	
	361-365	13	751	6.13	.495	474.7	-67.1	98.0	443.8	-7.9	
	366-370	14	817	6.80	.492	482.1	-66.6	97.4	446.3	-7.9	
	371-375	15	868	6.93	.439	486.7	-66.3	96.9	446.5	1.2	
	376-380	16	921	7.48	.489	465.4	-66.0	96.0	411.7	6.5	
107	4-18-87	381-385	1	0	5.77	.082	1842.9	51.3	49.7	1225.4	234.5
	386-390	2	300	5.75	.080	1856.3	50.7	48.4	1837.7	246.3	-2.8
	391-395	3	660	5.60	.078	1849.6	51.0	47.2	1651.4	245.9	-2.5
	396-400	4	780	5.59	.077	1851.4	51.1	46.6	1833.6	246.2	-1.5
	401-405	5	865	5.49	.078	1852.3	51.1	47.2	1834.8	243.1	-2.7
	406-410	6	980	4.36	.078	1854.7	51.1	47.2	1837.6	209.8	-3.9
	411-415	7	1290	4.35	.078	1859.7	51.2	47.2	1843.1	207.6	-2.3
	416-420	8	1620	4.35	.079	1865.7	51.3	47.9	1849.5	207.7	-3.5
	421-425	9	1765	4.36	.077	1865.6	51.5	46.1	1849.1	209.2	-1.67
	426-430	10	1850	4.38	.079	1863.9	51.7	47.9	1846.9	208.8	-3.4
	431-445	11	2040	3.75	.073	1864.6	51.7	47.4	1848.1	189.4	-2.9
	432-445	12	2085	3.71	.077	1865.5	51.6	46.6	1849.4	188.6	-1.8
	441-445	13	2225	3.75	.079	1871.0	51.6	47.9	1854.8	189.8	-4.4

TABLE III-III (cont.)

Test Data Point Identification				Test Section Parameters				Auxiliary Parameters								
Test #	Date	ID #	Data	Time	Secs.	Flow Btu/in. ² -sec	Wt lb/sec	P _{IN} psia	T _{IN} °F	V _{IN} ft/sec	P _{OUT} psia	T _{OUT} °F	Energy Balance %	Inlet ps _i (P-P)	Outlet ps _i (P-P)	Freq Hz
108	6-4-80	446-450	1	0	7.06	.256	1817.6	65.3	157.8	1645.5	147.6	-4.8				
		451-455	2	55	7.09	.260	1813.3	65.3	160.3	1634.6	147.6	-6.1				
		456-460	3	125	6.86	.261	1813.5	65.2	160.9	1634.6	145.9	-7.6				
		461-465	4	195	6.95	.261	1815.6	65.1	160.9	1636.8	146.6	-7.5				
		466-470	5	290	7.01	.261	1819.6	65.0	160.9	1639.1	147.1	-7.4				
		471-475	6	410	7.04	.262	1823.1	64.8	161.4	1641.8	147.6	-7.4				
		476-480	7	530	7.03	.262	1826.2	64.7	161.4	1645.1	147.6	-8.5				
		481-485	8	665	7.03	.262	1828.4	64.6	161.4	1641.5	147.6	-8.6				
		486-490	9	755	8.50	.261	1831.6	64.6	160.9	1647.1	162.3	-7.1				
		491-495	10	890	8.47	.261	1833.7	64.6	160.9	1649.9	161.9	-6.9				
		996-500	11	1010	8.45	.262	1836.9	64.6	161.4	1652.2	161.8	-7.4				
		501-505	12	1130	8.47	.262	1839.2	64.6	161.4	1654.7	162.0	-7.5				
		506-510	13	1250	8.48	.262	1840.4	64.6	161.4	1658.2	162.2	-7.5				
		511-515	14	1265	8.48	.262	1840.5	64.6	161.4	1658.2	162.3	-7.6				
		516-520	15	1275	8.48	.262	1840.5	64.7	161.4	1658.3	162.5	-7.7				
		521-525	16	1350	10.4	.261	1843.2	64.8	160.9	1657.8	180.7	-6.3				
		526-530	17	1375	10.3	.261	1843.7	64.9	160.9	1658.4	180.8	-6.4				
		531-535	18	1385	10.4	.261	1843.8	64.9	160.9	1658.2	180.8	-6.4				
		536-540	19	1490	10.3	.261	1846.7	65.2	160.9	1658.9	180.9	-6.3				
		541-545	20	1610	10.3	.261	1847.2	65.7	160.9	1660.6	181.3	-6.5				
		546-550	21	1735	10.3	.262	1850.4	66.2	161.4	1662.1	181.7	-6.9				
		551-555	22	1850	10.2	.262	1850.4	66.9	161.4	1663.5	181.3	-7.1				
		556-560	23	1940	10.3	.259	1856.7	67.6	160.0	1674.8	183.6	-6.7				

TABLE III-III (cont.)

Test Data Point Identification				Test Section Parameters				Auxiliary Parameters						
Test #	Date	ID #	Data Pt.	Time Secs.	W Btu/in. ² -sec	P psia	T IN °F	V IN ft/sec	P OUT psia	T OUT °F	Energy Balance Z	Flow Oscillation Inlet psia (P-P)	Outlet psia (P-P)	Freq Hz
109	6-5-80	561-565	1	251	4.0	.741	549.7	-178.7	132.2	475.0	-146.3	-11.7		
		566-570	2	292	5.74	.739	545.6	-179.1	131.8	474.0	-135.3	-6.5		
		571-575	3	331	7.30	.738	546.0	-172.0	131.7	474.3	-125.0	-3.9		
		576-580	4	382	8.24	.737	548.6	-173.0	131.5	475.0	-118.1	-4.0		
		581-585	5	414	9.07	.735	549.3	-178.1	131.2	475.2	-111.9	-3.2		
		586-590	6	452	10.1	.733	551.0	-177.7	130.9	476.5	-104.3	-3.6		
		591-595	7	479	11.1	.731	553.0	-177.0	130.6	498.5	-96.8	-3.3		
		596-600	8	525	12.1	.728	555.6	-175.9	130.2	505.0	-89.2	-3.1		
		601-605	9	572	12.1	.728	564.9	-174.8	130.3	450.9	-86.4	-4.7		
		606-610	10	628	9.92	.730	552.5	-172.7	130.9	501.5	-100.7	-3.4		
		611-615	11	639	10.1	.729	553.1	-172.2	130.8	502.3	-99.4	-2.6		
		616-620	12	656	11.1	.726	556.7	-171.3	130.4	502.7	-91.1	-3.4		
		621-625	13	675	11.5	.726	556.3	-170.5	130.5	522.3	-87.3	-3.6		
110	6-26-80	626-630	1	287	3.45	.602	489.4	-242.5	102.0	461.3	-207.1	-12.0		
		631-635	2	335	4.10	.604	489.3	-243.2	102.3	460.9	-202.7	-9.5		
		636-640	3	370	4.76	.604	489.3	-243.3	102.3	460.4	-197.6	-7.3		
		641-645	4	402	5.47	.605	489.4	-243.2	102.4	459.9	-191.6	-6.2		
		646-650	5	432	6.15	.605	489.7	-243.1	102.4	459.3	-186.1	-5.0		
		651-655	6	472	6.44	.605	490.3	-242.9	102.5	459.6	-183.3	-5.0		
111	6-30-80	656-660	1	215	4.01	.597	492.0	-238.8	101.4	463.5	-197.2	-14.5		
		661-665	2	260	6.13	.596	492.5	-240.6	101.1	463.1	-182.1	-6.3		
		666-670	3	300	7.79	.594	497.1	-241.3	100.7	463.7	-168.4	-5.3		
		671-675	4	340	8.73	.593	502.2	-241.6	100.5	464.2	-160.7	-4.5		
		676-680	5	375	9.18	.592	502.1	-241.6	100.4	466.1	-156.3	-4.7		
		681-685	6	409	9.54	.591	515.8	-241.6	100.2	465.3	-152.8		1.6K	
		686-690	7	451	10.1	.590	518.9	-241.6	100.0	468.0	-148.1	-4.8	>350	157
		691-695	8	504	10.6	.587	520.3	-241.1	99.5	477.6	-142.1	-4.6	>350	150
		696-700	9	525	10.6	.593	496.2	-240.8	100.6	418.8	-142.0	-5.7	>350	150
		701-705	10	549	9.68	.589	527.7	-240.7	99.9	407.6	-148.8	-6.7	>300	950
		706-710	11	568	9.30	.582	506.2	-240.2	100.0	469.3	-151.7	-6.9	>300	950
		711-715	12	598	4.00	.591	501.6	-239.4	100.4	473.1	-196.5	-17.2	>10K	

TABLE III-III (cont.)

Test Data Point Identification						Test Section Parameters						Auxiliary Parameters			
Test #	Date	10 ft	Pt	Time	Secs	#	lb/sec	psi _a	psi _m	V _m	ft/sec	P _{out}	T _{out}	%F	Freq
112	716-720	1	0	4.36	.091	1776.7	32.4	54.1	1752.8	162.6	5.8				
	721-725	2	355	4.32	.088	1791.3	30.8	52.2	1768.9	168.5	2.9				
	726-730	3	630	4.31	.088	1798.1	30.6	52.1	1776.5	169.8	1.5				
	731-735	4	940	4.31	.087	1804.3	30.2	51.5	1783.2	170.4	1.9				
	736-740	5	985	4.74		1804.7	30.2		1783.2	182.0	2.4				
	741-745	6	1375	4.73		1808.8	30.1		1787.8	183.0	1.4				
	746-750	7	1660	4.73		1813.3	25.8		1791.7	183.0	1.2				
	751-755	8	1870	4.73		1816.7	30.2		1796.4	183.9	0.9				
	756-760	9	1940	5.28		1817.9	30.2		1796.5	198.2	1.7				
	761-765	10	2360	5.27		1821.6	30.2		1798.9	199.0	1.0				
	766-770	11	2595	5.26		1823.1	30.2		1801.5	199.0	.9				
	771-775	12	2840	5.27		1825.1	30.7		1803.7	199.2	1.1				
	776-780	13	2915	5.74		1825.5	20.6		1803.5	211.4	1.6				
	781-785	14	3215	5.74		1828.0	30.8		1805.6	212.5	1.0				
	786-790	15	3505	5.73		1831.7	30.7		1807.0	212.5	0.8				
	791-795	16	3820	5.72		1833.8	30.8		1810.2	212.4	0.8				
	796-800	17	3900	6.26		1835.0	30.8		1810.2	223.7					
	801-805	18	4210	6.20		1835.5	31.0		1812.4	224.8	1.2				
	806-810	19	4595	6.20		1838.5	31.7		1814.4	224.9	1.4				
	821-815	20	4805	6.20		1840.4	30.9		1816.8	224.7	1.2				
	816-820	21	5115	6.19		1843.1	31.0		1818.7	224.6	1.3				
	821-825	22	5390	6.18		1844.3	31.0		1820.3	224.0	1.4				
	826-830	23	5705	6.17		1846.6	32.0		1814.1	224.9	1.1				
	831-835	24	5740	4.68	.083	1838.4	32.1		1813.0	187.4	1.5				
	836-840	25	6005	4.68		1831.7	31.9	49.2	1810.1	188.6	2.2				

TABLE III-IV

HEATED TUBE STATION SUMMARY

Test Number	ID	Pressure Psi	Bulk Temp °F	L/D	Nu/ Pr ⁴	Re/ 1000	ρb, ρw	μb/μw	kb/kw	̄Cp/Cpb	Pr Pg. 1 of 14
101		1017.0	52.0	15.0	2.6	251.0	1.721	1.062	1.039	.999	2.983
	1	1016.0	52.5	2.5	2.5	252.0	1.010	1.076	1.037	.987	2.982
	2	1014.0	52.0	30.0	2.1	262.0	1.020	1.078	1.037	.988	2.982
	3	1013.0	43.0	41.4	2.7	262.0	1.017	1.070	1.034	.981	2.981
	4	1011.0	53.0	41.7	2.7	263.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	5	1020.0	44.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	6	1019.0	44.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	7	1018.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	8	1017.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	9	1016.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	10	1015.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	11	1014.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	12	1013.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	13	1021.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	14	1020.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	15	1021.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	16	1020.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	17	1019.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	18	1018.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	19	1017.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	20	1016.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	21	1015.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	22	1014.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	23	1013.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	24	1022.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	25	1021.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	26	1020.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	27	1019.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	28	1018.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	29	1017.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	30	1016.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	31	1015.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	32	1014.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	33	1013.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	34	1023.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	35	1022.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	36	1021.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	37	1020.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	38	1019.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	39	1018.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	40	1017.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	41	1016.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	42	1015.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	43	1014.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	44	1013.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	45	1012.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	46	1011.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	47	1010.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	48	1009.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	49	1008.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	50	1007.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	51	1006.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	52	1005.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	53	1004.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	54	1003.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	55	1002.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	56	1001.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	57	1000.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	58	999.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980
	59	998.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.981	2.981
	60	997.0	45.0	44.0	2.7	264.0	1.019	1.075	1.037	.980	2.980

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2ND FROM QUALITY

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID	Wall Temp	Bulk Temp	L/D	Nu/ Pr ⁴	Re/ 1000	Pr	Pr/Cpb	kb/kW	μb/kW	Pr	Pg. 2 of 14
102	61	262.7	100.0	73.3	15.6	1552.0	79.0	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.027	1.027
	62	262.4	94.0	45.1	27.1	144.0	479.0	1.044	1.044	1.044	1.044	1.044
	63	262.3	97.0	92.4	3.5	1444.0	429.0	1.062	1.062	1.062	1.062	1.062
	64	262.2	96.0	102.5	61.4	1443.0	471.0	1.080	1.080	1.080	1.080	1.080
	65	262.1	93.1	112.2	61.7	1726.0	112.0	1.098	1.098	1.098	1.098	1.098
	66	262.0	91.7	42.5	15.6	1753.0	54.0	1.116	1.116	1.116	1.116	1.116
	67	262.6	90.4	45.2	27.1	1516.0	429.0	1.205	1.205	1.205	1.205	1.205
	68	262.5	97.0	114.5	30.4	1446.0	1118.0	1.217	1.217	1.217	1.217	1.217
	69	262.4	94.0	98.0	51.5	1764.0	1115.0	1.227	1.227	1.227	1.227	1.227
	70	262.3	93.0	145.5	51.4	1440.0	1265.0	1.235	1.235	1.235	1.235	1.235
	71	262.2	93.0	147.0	64.7	2142.0	1232.0	1.245	1.245	1.245	1.245	1.245
	72	262.1	91.7	1624.0	15.6	1771.0	476.0	1.257	1.257	1.257	1.257	1.257
	73	262.0	91.7	160.2	27.1	411.0	470.0	1.264	1.264	1.264	1.264	1.264
	74	262.5	94.0	125.9	30.4	1446.0	172.0	1.274	1.274	1.274	1.274	1.274
	75	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.285	1.285	1.285	1.285	1.285
	76	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.294	1.294	1.294	1.294	1.294
	77	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.305	1.305	1.305	1.305	1.305
	78	262.1	92.1	102.5	15.6	1739.0	173.0	1.314	1.314	1.314	1.314	1.314
	79	262.0	92.1	109.0	27.1	1745.0	471.0	1.325	1.325	1.325	1.325	1.325
	80	262.5	94.0	124.4	34.5	1739.0	1641.0	1.335	1.335	1.335	1.335	1.335
	81	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.345	1.345	1.345	1.345	1.345
	82	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.355	1.355	1.355	1.355	1.355
	83	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.365	1.365	1.365	1.365	1.365
	84	262.1	92.1	1031.0	49.9	1710.0	274.0	1.375	1.375	1.375	1.375	1.375
	85	262.0	92.1	1011.0	112.0	27.1	1745.0	943.0	1.384	1.384	1.384	1.384
	86	262.5	94.0	124.4	34.5	1739.0	1112.0	1.395	1.395	1.395	1.395	1.395
	87	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.405	1.405	1.405	1.405	1.405
	88	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.415	1.415	1.415	1.415	1.415
	89	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.425	1.425	1.425	1.425	1.425
	90	262.1	92.1	1015.0	114.5	27.1	1745.0	943.0	1.435	1.435	1.435	1.435
	91	262.0	92.1	1005.0	137.7	34.5	1739.0	1112.0	1.445	1.445	1.445	1.445
	92	262.5	94.0	124.4	34.5	1739.0	1112.0	1.455	1.455	1.455	1.455	1.455
	93	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.465	1.465	1.465	1.465	1.465
	94	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.475	1.475	1.475	1.475	1.475
	95	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.485	1.485	1.485	1.485	1.485
	96	262.1	92.1	1034.0	91.4	15.6	1747.0	174.0	1.495	1.495	1.495	1.495
	97	262.0	92.1	1015.0	114.5	27.1	1745.0	943.0	1.505	1.505	1.505	1.505
	98	262.5	94.0	124.4	34.5	1739.0	1112.0	1.515	1.515	1.515	1.515	1.515
	99	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.525	1.525	1.525	1.525	1.525
	100	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.535	1.535	1.535	1.535	1.535
	101	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.545	1.545	1.545	1.545	1.545
	102	262.1	92.1	1027.0	75.6	15.6	1747.0	174.0	1.555	1.555	1.555	1.555
	103	262.0	92.1	1015.0	114.5	27.1	1745.0	943.0	1.565	1.565	1.565	1.565
	104	262.5	94.0	124.4	34.5	1739.0	1112.0	1.575	1.575	1.575	1.575	1.575
	105	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.585	1.585	1.585	1.585	1.585
	106	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.595	1.595	1.595	1.595	1.595
	107	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.605	1.605	1.605	1.605	1.605
	108	262.1	92.1	1027.0	75.6	15.6	1747.0	174.0	1.615	1.615	1.615	1.615
	109	262.0	92.1	1015.0	114.5	27.1	1745.0	943.0	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.625
	110	262.5	94.0	124.4	34.5	1739.0	1112.0	1.635	1.635	1.635	1.635	1.635
	111	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.645	1.645	1.645	1.645	1.645
	112	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.655	1.655	1.655	1.655	1.655
	113	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.665	1.665	1.665	1.665	1.665
	114	262.1	92.1	1027.0	75.6	15.6	1747.0	174.0	1.675	1.675	1.675	1.675
	115	262.0	92.1	1015.0	114.5	27.1	1745.0	943.0	1.685	1.685	1.685	1.685
	116	262.5	94.0	124.4	34.5	1739.0	1112.0	1.695	1.695	1.695	1.695	1.695
	117	262.4	94.0	150.7	61.8	1716.0	1239.0	1.705	1.705	1.705	1.705	1.705
	118	262.3	94.0	171.5	63.7	1764.0	1265.0	1.715	1.715	1.715	1.715	1.715
	119	262.2	94.0	165.1	64.7	1764.0	1348.0	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725	1.725
	120	262.1	92.1	1027.0	75.6	15.6	1747.0	174.0	1.735	1.735	1.735	1.735

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number H186-797-	ID Number	Gail Temp °F	Pressure Psi	Bulk Temp °F	Nu/ Pr	Re/ 1000	kb/kW	Cp/Cpb	Pr Pg. 3 of 14
103	121	514.0	95.1	15.0	1252.1	6.64.0	6.335	1.323	2.682
	122	515.0	95.1	165.0	1215.0	677.0	6.711	1.271	2.631
	123	515.5	95.1	126.1	1275.0	759.0	6.774	5.030	1.220
	124	516.0	95.1	146.0	1234.0	524.0	7.171	1.144	2.764
	125	516.2	95.1	61.0	147.0	1179.0	7.555	3.055	2.742
	126	516.7	95.1	147.0	1179.0	516.0	7.555	1.045	2.719
	127	517.0	95.1	47.0	1112.0	411.0	7.141	1.145	2.477
	128	517.4	95.1	15.0	1112.0	415.0	7.141	1.145	2.473
	129	517.7	95.2	27.0	1058.0	27.0	7.324	5.461	2.422
	130	518.2	95.2	61.0	1160.0	747.0	7.562	4.659	1.244
	131	518.5	95.2	153.0	1160.0	647.0	6.205	3.770	1.116
	132	518.7	95.2	63.0	1178.0	1084.0	9.157	3.013	1.037
	133	519.0	95.2	175.0	63.0	514.0	5.090	0.945	1.033
	134	519.3	95.2	1012.0	1178.0	581.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	135	519.7	95.2	1012.0	1178.0	514.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	136	520.1	95.2	176.0	1178.0	514.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	137	520.5	95.2	1178.0	1178.0	514.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	138	520.7	95.2	1058.0	1178.0	514.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	139	521.0	95.2	1178.0	1178.0	514.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	140	521.4	95.2	1178.0	1178.0	514.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	141	521.7	95.2	1178.0	1178.0	514.0	7.135	1.176	1.292
	142	522.0	95.2	762.0	96.0	27.0	7.645	5.264	1.221
	143	522.4	95.2	751.0	91.5	176.0	5.461	1.471	1.244
	144	522.7	95.2	741.0	81.0	176.0	5.461	1.471	1.244
	145	523.0	95.2	730.0	712.3	1245.0	6.057	3.524	1.107
	146	523.3	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	2.604	2.724
	147	523.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	0.474	2.491
	148	524.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	149	524.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	150	524.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	151	525.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	152	525.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	153	525.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	154	526.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	155	526.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	156	526.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	157	527.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	158	527.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	159	527.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	160	528.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	161	528.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	162	528.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	163	529.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	164	529.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	165	529.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	166	530.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	167	530.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	168	530.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	169	531.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	170	531.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	171	531.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	172	532.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	173	532.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	174	532.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	175	533.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	176	533.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	177	533.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	178	534.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	179	534.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	180	534.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	181	535.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	182	535.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	183	535.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	184	536.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	185	536.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	186	536.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	187	537.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	188	537.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	189	537.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	190	538.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	191	538.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	192	538.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	193	539.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	194	539.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	195	539.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	196	540.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	197	540.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	198	540.7	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	199	541.0	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475
	200	541.4	95.2	731.0	712.3	61.0	6.057	1.037	2.475

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number W786-797-	ID Number	Wall Temp °F.	Pressure Psi	Bulk Temp °F.	L/D	Nu/ Pr	Re/ 1000	Pr Pg. 4 of 14
104	1-1	400.0	1055.0	-21.5	1.5	0.417.0	19.0	3.320
	1-2	450.0	1051.0	76.1	2.7	0.258.0	113.0	3.234
	1-3	420.0	1024.0	12.1	20.4	0.277.0	234.0	3.155
	1-4	363.7	1026.0	24.2	6.1	0.55.0	256.0	3.060
	1-5	174.4	1024.0	64.1	4.7	0.55.0	270.0	3.009
	1-6	476.1	1032.0	-11.1	16.0	0.49.0	200.0	3.264
	1-7	462.4	1036.0	13.6	27.4	0.511.0	224.0	3.150
	1-8	440.1	1034.0	40.9	34.2	0.521.0	201.0	3.044
	1-9	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.47.0	294.0	2.940
	1-10	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	334.0	2.872
	1-11	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-12	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-13	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-14	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-15	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-16	474.5	1031.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.233
	1-17	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-18	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-19	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-20	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-21	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-22	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-23	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-24	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-25	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-26	474.5	1031.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.233
	1-27	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-28	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-29	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-30	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-31	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-32	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-33	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-34	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-35	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-36	474.5	1031.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.233
	1-37	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-38	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-39	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-40	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-41	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-42	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-43	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-44	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-45	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-46	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-47	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-48	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-49	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-50	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-51	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-52	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-53	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-54	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-55	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-56	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-57	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-58	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-59	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-60	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-61	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-62	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-63	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-64	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-65	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-66	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-67	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-68	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-69	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-70	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-71	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-72	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-73	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-74	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-75	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-76	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-77	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-78	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-79	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-80	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-81	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-82	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-83	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-84	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-85	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-86	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-87	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-88	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-89	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-90	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-91	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-92	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-93	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-94	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-95	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-96	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-97	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-98	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-99	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-100	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-101	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-102	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-103	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-104	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-105	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-106	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-107	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-108	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-109	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-110	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-111	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-112	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-113	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-114	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-115	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-116	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-117	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-118	474.5	1034.0	40.9	30.4	0.617.0	264.0	3.032
	1-119	457.1	1032.0	46.2	51.4	0.57.0	201.0	2.931
	1-120	470.3	1026.0	41.6	43.7	0.725.0	301.0	2.863
	1-121	472.4	1026.0	-9.1	15.0	0.49.0	261.0	3.257
	1-122	457.9	1037.0	15.6	27.6	0.516.0	231.0	3.141
	1-123	474.5	1034					

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID HTB6-797-	Wall Temp °F	Pressure: P _{ia}	Bulk Temp °F	L/D	Nu/4 Pr	Re/ 1000	ub/uW	kb/kW	Üp/Opb	Pr Pg. 5 of 14
105	241	424.3	1634.0	-10.4	15.4	777.0	342.0	2.113	1.556	3.557	
	242	426.0	1625.0	2.4	27.4	660.0	467.0	2.924	2.267	2.241	
	243	457.7	1612.0	24.6	49.4	616.0	455.0	3.111	1.746	1.339	3.137
	244	476.8	1611.1	45.6	41.4	640.0	424.0	3.146	1.671	1.314	3.061
	245	499.5	1761.0	47.3	63.7	1152.0	644.0	3.405	1.654	1.314	3.061
	246	562.4	1634.1	-14.6	16.9	1152.0	644.0	3.405	1.654	1.314	3.061
	247	559.2	1627.0	17.2	27.4	653.0	356.0	3.955	1.618	1.348	3.148
	248	666.0	1616.0	45.9	36.6	1613.0	603.0	4.140	1.667	1.324	3.061
	249	422.7	1615.0	74.1	51.4	1124.0	528.0	4.204	1.615	1.294	2.919
	250	442.4	1760.0	102.4	63.7	1150.0	642.0	4.295	1.674	1.293	2.913
	251	602.6	1630.0	-10.9	15.0	1154.0	356.0	4.600	0.914	1.949	3.277
	252	647.0	1624.1	27.7	27.4	645.0	427.0	4.623	1.672	1.374	3.061
	253	721.0	1616.0	67.2	50.5	1632.0	536.0	4.842	1.545	1.319	2.962
	254	767.4	1605.0	42.8	51.4	1125.0	640.0	4.972	1.363	1.279	2.856
	255	1794.0	1764.0	125.4	63.7	1150.0	732.0	4.934	1.616	1.273	2.766
	256	761.0	1606.0	15.0	43.5	1154.0	356.0	5.314	1.621	1.307	3.252
	257	761.3	1636.0	35.0	27.4	637.0	424.0	5.532	1.556	1.307	3.061
	258	474.1	1624.0	73.5	30.2	621.0	605.0	5.755	1.314	1.312	2.914
	259	951.0	1618.0	109.7	51.8	1622.0	644.0	6.152	4.632	1.621	2.822
	260	1030.9	1607.0	146.1	63.7	1154.0	745.0	6.704	4.048	1.707	2.724
	261	261.0	1733.0	-30.6	15.0	736.0	362.0	2.943	2.360	1.439	3.375
	262	283.4	1.121.0	-14.1	27.4	624.0	565.0	3.026	2.336	1.401	3.201
	263	214.6	1619.0	-1.5	34.9	626.0	426.0	3.650	0.017	2.424	3.219
	264	317.9	1609.0	13.0	51.4	874.0	684.0	3.964	1.655	2.343	3.151
	265	531.3	980.0	27.5	43.7	419.0	503.0	4.211	1.304	2.347	3.045
	266	448.0	1034.0	-16.5	15.9	467.0	361.0	4.148	1.107	1.206	2.724
	267	450.4	1024.0	-9.9	27.4	682.0	434.0	4.950	9.726	2.332	3.045
	268	448.4	1.15.0	28.3	30.2	624.0	426.0	5.971	2.175	1.401	3.201
	269	461.2	1612.0	51.7	51.4	1274.0	656.0	6.013	2.422	1.345	2.961
	270	-248.2	992.0	75.1	63.7	1641.0	629.0	724.0	4.344	1.661	2.622
	271	541.0	1035.0	-9.0	14.0	650.0	347.0	7.356	16.303	2.153	3.253
	272	541.0	1026.0	21.2	27.4	1126.0	467.0	7.117	6.792	1.990	3.116
	273	582.7	1615.0	51.4	30.4	1217.0	548.0	7.354	7.467	1.791	2.998
	274	606.9	1606.0	51.2	51.4	1274.0	641.0	7.717	6.252	1.654	2.944
	275	-142.4	985.0	111.4	63.7	1761.0	752.0	8.756	1.327	1.416	3.116
	276	700.0	1026.0	-4.8	15.4	656.0	414.0	8.991	9.393	1.490	3.305
	277	801.3	1026.0	27.9	27.4	676.0	449.0	9.746	7.408	1.455	3.188
	278	673.2	1004.0	60.7	39.8	623.0	503.0	11.679	5.622	2.332	3.045
	279	1045.0	985.0	93.5	51.4	1274.0	641.0	13.74	4.454	1.645	2.944
	280	-191.3	983.0	126.2	63.7	1751.0	802.0	5.96	0.017	2.422	3.219
	281	134.0	791.0	-37.1	15.0	70.0	373.0	1.280	2.416	1.587	3.111
	282	134.4	700.0	-28.6	27.4	647.0	393.0	1.274	2.474	1.550	3.342
	283	148.4	700.0	-20.1	39.4	613.0	413.0	2.505	2.553	1.539	3.045
	284	161.0	758.0	-11.6	51.4	858.0	434.0	1.340	2.660	1.593	3.253
	285	-71.6	747.0	-3.1	63.7	2222.0	455.0	540.0	0.833	1.315	1.067
	286	276.6	793.0	-28.7	15.0	810.0	389.0	4.839	11.704	2.839	3.346
	287	276.1	781.0	-14.0	27.4	906.0	423.0	4.860	1.416	1.341	3.170
	288	295.7	770.0	-20.1	39.4	659.0	459.0	5.434	10.750	2.764	3.198
	289	310.1	758.0	15.3	51.4	942.0	597.0	11.649	6.674	1.516	3.224
	290	-145.1	747.0	30.0	63.7	1734.0	540.0	540.0	0.833	1.315	1.067
	291	389.1	823.0	-16.9	15.0	1031.0	406.0	6.034	11.681	2.839	3.346
	292	557.2	AC3.0	6.5	27.4	822.0	463.0	9.643	2.067	1.410	3.170
	293	650.7	783.0	29.0	39.4	741.0	526.0	10.863	2.733	1.750	3.267
	294	738.4	763.0	53.3	51.4	767.0	597.0	11.649	6.674	1.516	3.224
	295	-261.6	744.0	76.7	63.7	1671.0	678.0	678.0	0.833	1.315	1.067
	296	339.2	797.0	-22.1	15.0	917.0	395.0	6.361	12.205	2.839	3.346
	297	341.9	785.0	-2.6	27.4	1026.0	442.0	6.423	10.996	2.729	3.213
	298	366.0	773.0	16.4	39.6	1079.0	491.0	6.331	9.911	2.547	3.126
	299	380.3	762.0	36.3	51.4	1151.0	546.0	7.044	8.907	2.377	3.041
	300	-190.1	750.0	55.7	63.7	1671.0	606.0	6.770	1.169	1.067	2.961

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID HTB6-797-	Wall Temp	Pressure Psi a	Bulk Temp °F	Nu/.4 Pr	Re/ 1000	Pr	Gp/Cpb	kb/kW	μB/μW	Pr	Pg. 7 of 14	
106	361	410.3	465.0	15.0	710.0	345.0	14.872	1.550	2.983	3.481	3.400		
	362	406.2	460.0	-39.2	705.0	365.0	15.762	13.745	2.747	1.534	3.400		
	363	462.4	455.0	-29.9	19.0	691.0	366.0	16.560	12.627	2.557	1.511	3.332	
	364	526.7	450.0	-20.0	24.4	664.0	454.0	17.420	11.563	2.344	1.474	3.282	
	365	550.4	449.0	-11.3	29.0	661.0	431.0	15.400	10.681	2.187	1.444	3.276	
	366	474.4	470.0	-16.0	10.0	710.0	349.0	14.079	15.799	2.699	1.510	3.457	
	367	517.4	465.0	-35.7	15.0	695.0	370.0	17.095	12.716	2.472	1.495	3.374	
	368	569.2	460.0	-25.3	14.9	672.0	394.0	14.341	11.495	2.244	1.464	3.303	
	369	434.2	454.0	-15.0	24.9	616.0	412.0	19.747	10.325	2.016	1.434	3.256	
	370	647.1	444.0	-4.1	29.0	640.0	344.0	21.054	9.264	1.830	1.408	3.208	
	371	641.4	474.0	-45.1	16.0	551.0	344.0	19.054	12.247	1.750	1.404	3.450	
	372	736.3	468.0	-34.5	15.0	611.0	571.0	21.760	10.711	1.610	1.447	3.370	
	373	410.7	461.0	-23.9	19.0	490.0	745.0	23.335	9.533	1.725	1.434	3.297	
	374	469.8	455.0	-13.3	24.9	620.0	427.0	26.735	8.612	1.544	1.414	3.207	
	375	618.9	449.0	-2.7	29.0	676.0	446.0	26.032	7.651	1.474	1.394	3.200	
	376	405.9	449.0	-43.2	16.0	463.0	555.0	25.369	10.427	1.762	1.452	3.435	
	377	1067.0	440.0	-31.9	15.0	391.0	276.0	32.614	8.464	1.421	1.439	3.307	
	378	1149.1	432.0	-20.5	19.0	382.0	464.0	34.511	7.553	1.297	1.421	3.281	
	379	1152.7	423.0	-9.1	24.0	400.0	432.0	36.494	7.045	1.253	1.390	3.223	
	380	1170.4	415.0	2.3	29.0	411.0	460.0	38.037	6.544	1.140	1.414	3.177	
	381	427.1	1430.0	05.2	15.1	379.0	143.0	5.236	5.254	1.290	1.452	2.770	
	382	955.6	1456.0	128.0	26.3	346.0	210.0	5.954	4.504	1.111	1.214	2.774	
	383	1015.9	1432.0	161.2	37.7	360.0	246.0	6.209	5.807	1.174	1.174	2.670	
	384	1040.0	1629.0	194.3	49.1	415.0	260.0	6.167	3.211	0.977	1.112	2.560	
	385	1170.4	1326.0	227.1	60.3	407.0	344.0	7.252	2.651	1.791	1.761	2.450	
	386	457.5	97.6	97.6	15.1	365.0	180.0	5.391	5.184	1.265	1.274	2.840	
	387	949.7	1495.0	132.0	26.3	367.0	258.0	5.830	4.425	1.106	1.224	2.600	
	388	974.6	1445.0	148.0	37.7	404.0	267.0	5.712	3.720	1.030	1.173	2.000	
	389	1012.1	1462.0	203.4	49.1	445.0	265.0	5.656	3.100	0.915	1.112	1.000	
	390	1127.1	1838.0	258.4	60.3	460.0	355.0	6.404	2.531	1.794	1.640	0.800	
	391	639.6	1845.0	97.7	15.1	364.0	176.0	5.284	5.197	1.282	1.277	0.800	
	392	911.6	1842.0	132.6	26.3	375.0	203.0	5.538	4.444	1.135	1.227	0.800	
	393	943.1	1839.0	167.9	37.7	414.0	241.0	5.464	3.733	1.030	1.173	0.800	
	394	972.4	1435.0	203.1	49.1	445.0	247.0	5.358	3.114	0.940	1.112	0.800	
	395	1165.1	1832.0	238.1	60.3	411.0	346.0	6.955	2.514	1.794	1.640	0.800	
	396	1847.0	97.4	97.4	15.1	355.0	173.0	5.343	5.197	1.282	1.277	0.800	
	397	911.1	1844.0	132.7	26.3	375.0	201.0	5.526	4.443	1.136	1.226	0.800	
	398	944.0	1841.0	166.2	37.7	413.0	239.0	5.465	3.731	1.030	1.173	0.800	
	399	974.6	1839.0	203.4	49.1	453.0	284.0	5.164	3.163	0.959	1.117	0.800	
	400	1218.4	1834.0	238.4	60.3	348.0	342.0	7.952	2.403	1.756	1.646	0.800	
	401	835.1	1808.0	97.1	15.1	355.0	175.0	5.251	5.213	1.272	1.277	0.800	
	402	147.0	1445.0	131.5	26.3	375.0	202.0	5.352	4.484	1.136	1.226	0.800	
	403	910.3	1842.0	166.2	37.7	415.0	239.0	5.288	3.778	1.051	1.175	0.800	
	404	949.3	1839.0	201.0	49.1	451.0	284.0	5.164	3.129	1.029	1.160	0.800	
	405	1220.6	1836.0	235.4	60.3	377.0	341.0	7.954	2.534	1.759	1.646	0.800	
	406	665.9	1450.0	99.1	15.1	359.0	170.0	4.264	5.213	1.272	1.277	0.800	
	407	689.6	1847.0	116.7	26.3	382.0	190.0	4.242	4.911	1.159	1.224	0.800	
	408	732.9	1450.0	145.0	37.7	422.0	217.0	4.146	4.287	1.296	1.201	0.800	
	409	717.3	1841.0	175.0	49.1	451.0	249.0	4.029	3.729	1.160	1.160	0.800	
	410	942.8	1844.0	201.0	60.3	368.0	284.0	5.415	3.147	0.937	1.117	0.800	
	411	700.4	1852.0	88.7	15.1	337.0	170.0	4.068	5.476	1.455	1.281	0.800	
	412	710.2	1853.0	116.7	26.3	365.0	149.0	4.391	4.910	1.369	1.243	0.800	
	413	147.0	1445.0	145.0	37.7	422.0	216.0	4.323	4.295	1.268	1.203	0.800	
	414	751.5	1847.0	173.3	49.1	447.0	247.0	4.029	3.741	1.177	1.163	0.800	
	415	982.7	1844.0	201.3	60.3	346.0	284.0	5.415	3.147	0.937	1.117	0.800	
	416	735.6	1862.0	88.6	15.1	319.0	172.0	4.068	5.446	1.453	1.282	0.800	
	417	740.1	1859.0	116.8	26.3	350.0	191.0	4.531	4.890	1.340	1.243	0.800	
	418	758.2	1856.0	145.1	37.7	383.0	212.0	4.345	4.278	1.262	1.204	0.800	
	419	760.9	1853.0	173.4	49.1	447.0	250.0	4.340	3.725	1.159	1.164	0.800	
	420	1017.0	1850.0	201.4	60.3	332.0	288.0	5.706	3.137	0.916	1.117	0.800	

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID HTB6-797-	Wall Temp °F	Press Psi	Bulk Temp °F	L/D	Nu/.4 Pr	Re/ 1000	Pr	Pg. 8 of 14
107	421	748.0	1462.0	149.3	15.1	313.0	164.0	4.750	1.283
	422	751.4	1454.0	117.5	24.3	304.0	167.0	4.601	1.243
	423	771.5	1454.0	146.1	37.7	377.0	214.0	4.494	1.222
	424	766.5	1453.0	174.6	49.1	409.0	245.0	4.407	1.203
	425	1476.4	1453.0	202.0	61.3	327.0	243.0	3.696	1.162
	426	1476.4	1450.0	1461.0	15.1	315.0	172.0	5.467	1.134
	427	752.4	1461.0	149.3	26.3	304.0	174.0	5.427	1.106
	428	756.5	1457.0	117.5	24.3	304.0	167.0	4.617	1.142
	429	770.5	1452.0	145.0	49.1	377.0	219.0	4.518	1.124
	430	1479.9	1464.0	202.5	60.3	326.0	251.0	4.355	1.093
	431	657.2	1461.0	144.7	15.1	309.0	167.0	5.427	1.066
	432	664.0	1458.0	149.4	26.3	332.0	184.0	5.086	1.039
	433	678.4	1455.0	134.3	37.7	361.0	204.0	4.057	1.012
	434	695.1	1452.0	159.2	49.1	391.0	231.0	4.992	0.980
	435	699.4	1449.0	143.4	60.3	312.0	261.0	4.969	0.950
	436	651.7	1462.0	148.4	15.1	306.0	145.0	5.104	0.915
	437	662.3	1459.0	109.0	26.3	351.0	141.0	5.104	0.885
	438	675.0	1460.0	133.8	37.7	359.0	202.0	4.039	0.856
	439	691.1	1453.0	159.5	49.1	389.0	227.0	4.972	0.832
	440	696.4	1450.0	143.1	60.3	310.0	256.0	4.938	0.802
	441	664.4	1467.0	146.4	15.1	306.0	161.0	5.104	0.772
	442	681.2	1464.0	149.5	26.3	325.0	196.0	5.590	0.742
	443	692.0	1461.0	134.5	37.7	351.0	207.0	4.109	0.712
	444	711.2	1458.0	159.5	49.1	381.0	234.0	4.039	0.682
	445	919.1	1455.0	184.2	60.3	305.0	264.0	5.072	0.646
	446	360.2	1776.0	85.0	15.1	1175.0	554.0	2.169	0.612
	447	467.5	1746.0	99.0	26.3	1131.0	544.0	2.448	0.584
	448	427.2	1714.0	114.7	37.7	1134.0	625.0	2.672	0.557
	449	441.7	1643.0	129.5	49.1	1145.0	671.0	2.672	0.527
	450	474.4	1652.0	144.3	60.3	1153.0	725.0	3.057	0.499
	451	366.9	1770.0	85.0	15.1	1168.0	562.0	2.159	0.468
	452	461.4	1738.0	99.0	26.3	1145.0	597.0	2.433	0.438
	453	424.2	1706.0	114.0	37.7	1154.0	636.0	2.540	0.408
	454	458.5	1674.0	129.5	49.1	1202.0	683.0	2.615	0.378
	455	475.3	1642.0	144.3	60.3	1164.0	734.0	3.054	0.348
	456	357.7	1771.0	84.5	15.1	1168.0	565.0	2.096	0.318
	457	392.0	1739.0	99.0	26.3	1142.0	598.0	2.348	0.280
	458	412.1	1708.0	114.0	37.7	1153.0	636.0	2.540	0.250
	459	427.4	1676.0	128.6	49.1	1199.0	683.0	2.732	0.220
	460	431.7	1674.0	129.5	49.1	1199.0	683.0	2.689	0.190
	461	461.6	1642.0	142.7	60.3	1164.0	734.0	3.054	0.159
	462	361.0	1776.0	84.7	15.1	1168.0	564.0	2.116	0.069
	463	364.0	1744.0	99.5	26.3	1143.0	598.0	2.376	0.039
	464	406.6	1714.0	114.5	37.7	1199.0	637.0	2.579	0.009
	465	437.4	1682.0	129.4	49.1	1199.0	683.0	2.765	0.000
	466	471.9	1646.0	143.3	60.3	1167.0	736.0	3.055	0.000
	467	165.2	1730.0	84.6	15.1	1186.0	566.0	2.139	0.000
	468	400.4	1747.0	99.5	26.3	1141.0	601.0	2.410	0.035
	469	396.3	1744.0	99.4	26.3	1143.0	598.0	2.396	0.029
	470	410.9	1714.0	114.2	37.7	1199.0	637.0	2.485	0.023
	471	464.0	1682.0	129.4	49.1	1198.0	687.0	2.787	0.019
	472	475.1	1649.0	144.3	60.3	1163.0	742.0	3.038	0.015
	473	363.4	1783.0	84.6	15.1	1190.0	566.0	2.124	0.012
	474	390.7	1750.0	99.4	26.3	1141.0	600.0	2.402	0.011
	475	410.4	1718.0	114.4	37.7	1196.0	639.0	2.492	0.009
	476	437.3	1685.0	129.4	49.1	1195.0	687.0	2.780	0.008
	477	476.7	1652.0	144.3	60.3	1162.0	742.0	3.029	0.005

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID	Pressure Psi	Bulk Temp °F	L/D	Nu/4 Pr	Re/ 1000	kb/kW	hp/Cph	Pr	Pg. 9 of 14	
HTB-797-	Number	Tsp					μb/W	μb/W			
108	481	363.6	1745.0	15.1	1188.5	566.0	2.124	4.036	2.462		
	482	390.9	1753.0	26.3	1140.0	600.0	2.399	4.315	1.262	2.436	
	483	410.7	1720.0	37.7	1194.0	639.0	2.492	4.223	1.252	2.410	
	484	437.5	1687.0	49.0	1104.0	685.0	2.779	4.169	1.245	2.273	
	485	475.3	1655.0	60.3	1160.0	742.0	3.028	4.054	1.502	2.729	
	486	423.0	1687.0	68.0	15.1	1204.0	571.0	2.620	4.664	1.666	2.457
	487	464.2	1754.0	105.5	26.3	1165.0	12.0	2.949	4.650	1.623	2.427
	488	490.5	1721.0	123.2	37.7	1190.0	661.0	3.114	4.452	1.244	2.790
	489	509.1	1688.0	140.9	49.1	1246.0	723.0	3.213	4.168	1.463	2.739
	490	551.7	1655.0	158.4	60.3	1214.0	791.0	3.572	3.994	1.191	2.644
	491	421.6	1790.0	87.9	15.1	1206.0	570.0	2.598	4.645	1.646	2.857
	492	464.1	1754.0	105.3	26.3	1162.0	611.0	2.949	4.652	1.625	2.427
	493	491.3	1723.0	122.9	37.7	1182.0	661.0	3.116	4.456	1.553	2.790
	494	510.2	1690.0	140.5	49.1	1236.0	721.0	3.238	4.195	1.483	2.722
	495	555.2	1657.0	158.0	60.3	1206.0	791.0	3.578	4.007	1.395	2.645
	496	420.9	1793.0	87.9	15.1	1206.0	572.0	2.587	4.635	1.645	2.857
	497	465.0	1760.0	105.3	26.3	1158.0	613.0	2.947	4.649	1.622	2.427
	498	492.1	1725.0	122.9	37.7	1175.0	663.0	3.117	4.457	1.553	2.790
	499	511.2	1693.0	140.5	49.1	1229.0	724.0	3.241	4.197	1.483	2.722
	500	556.5	1660.0	157.9	60.3	1201.0	794.0	3.581	4.011	1.395	2.645
	501	423.4	1765.0	87.9	15.1	1199.0	572.0	2.610	4.653	1.684	2.857
	502	467.1	1762.0	105.4	26.3	1154.0	613.0	2.958	4.654	1.620	2.427
	503	495.1	1729.0	123.0	37.7	1169.0	663.0	3.135	4.461	1.550	2.423
	504	514.6	1695.0	140.6	47.1	1220.0	724.0	3.264	4.204	1.479	2.740
	505	561.1	1662.0	158.1	60.3	1201.0	794.0	3.602	4.019	1.391	2.644
	506	425.5	1797.0	68.0	15.1	1194.0	572.0	2.630	4.653	1.684	2.857
	507	469.0	1764.0	105.5	26.3	1151.0	613.0	2.965	4.654	1.618	2.427
	508	497.6	1731.0	123.1	37.7	1163.0	663.0	3.135	4.465	1.547	2.423
	509	517.4	1698.0	140.6	49.1	1215.0	724.0	3.280	4.204	1.477	2.740
	510	560.6	1666.0	158.3	60.3	1183.0	794.0	3.616	4.024	1.387	2.644
	511	425.4	1797.0	68.0	15.1	1195.0	572.0	2.630	4.656	1.391	2.644
	512	469.0	1764.0	105.5	26.3	1151.0	614.0	2.965	4.653	1.618	2.427
	513	497.7	1731.0	123.2	37.7	1164.0	663.0	3.149	4.464	1.547	2.423
	514	517.4	1698.0	140.9	49.1	1215.0	725.0	3.279	4.205	1.477	2.740
	515	565.0	1666.0	158.4	60.3	1183.0	795.0	3.617	4.023	1.387	2.644
	516	424.9	1797.0	68.0	15.1	1197.0	573.0	2.622	4.656	1.391	2.644
	517	469.3	1764.0	105.7	26.3	1150.0	614.0	2.966	4.652	1.617	2.427
	518	496.1	1731.0	123.3	37.7	1164.0	664.0	3.151	4.464	1.547	2.423
	519	518.2	1698.0	141.0	49.1	1214.0	725.0	3.285	4.201	1.475	2.739
	520	565.3	1666.0	158.6	60.3	1183.0	795.0	3.616	4.020	1.386	2.644
	521	497.6	1799.0	92.7	15.1	1225.0	580.0	3.166	4.952	1.630	2.276
	522	550.1	1766.0	113.3	26.3	1187.0	631.0	3.587	4.818	1.537	2.413
	523	586.4	1732.0	134.3	37.7	1211.0	696.0	3.764	4.551	1.448	2.759
	524	613.3	1699.0	155.4	49.1	1263.0	777.0	3.893	4.220	1.362	2.692
	525	675.8	1666.0	176.0	60.3	1230.0	865.0	4.165	3.768	1.149	2.627
	526	497.3	1799.0	92.7	15.1	1226.0	580.0	3.162	4.952	1.629	2.276
	527	551.8	1766.0	113.4	26.3	1183.0	631.0	3.587	4.818	1.537	2.413
	528	587.5	1733.0	134.4	37.7	1208.0	696.0	3.764	4.551	1.448	2.759
	529	616.4	1699.0	155.4	49.1	1260.0	777.0	3.893	4.225	1.362	2.692
	530	677.8	1666.0	176.1	60.3	1222.0	865.0	4.165	3.768	1.149	2.627
	531	498.5	1799.0	92.7	15.1	1222.0	580.0	3.172	4.952	1.629	2.276
	532	551.8	1766.0	113.4	26.3	1183.0	631.0	3.587	4.818	1.537	2.413
	533	588.7	1733.0	134.4	37.7	1205.0	696.0	3.764	4.551	1.448	2.759
	534	615.0	1699.0	155.4	49.1	1263.0	777.0	3.893	4.225	1.362	2.692
	535	679.4	1666.0	176.1	60.3	1222.0	865.0	4.165	3.768	1.149	2.627
	536	499.2	1802.0	92.9	15.1	1221.0	580.0	3.171	4.947	1.627	2.276
	537	552.9	1766.0	113.7	26.3	1175.0	631.0	3.592	4.821	1.536	2.413
	538	593.5	1734.0	134.6	37.7	1193.0	697.0	3.805	4.570	1.442	2.758
	539	622.6	1700.0	155.5	49.1	1243.0	777.0	3.940	4.233	1.356	2.691
	540	687.6	1666.0	176.2	60.3	1202.0	866.0	4.209	3.754	1.148	2.627

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID	Wall Temp. °F	Pressure Psi	Bulk Temp. °F	L/D	N/4 Pr	Re/ 1000	ub/μW	kb/kW	ip/Cpb	Pg. 10 of 14
108	501	501.0	1602.0	93.4	15.1	1214.0	561.0	3.187	4.947	1.624	2.848
	502	517.4	169.0	114.1	26.3	1167.0	632.0	3.619	4.829	1.530	2.611
	503	508.0	177.1	135.0	37.7	1141.0	694.0	3.430	4.576	1.434	2.220
	504	429.4	170.0	155.0	46.1	1224.0	776.0	3.972	4.215	1.306	2.690
	505	466.5	166.0	176.7	66.3	1161.0	961.0	4.255	3.734	1.211	1.447
	506	501.7	1605.0	93.0	15.1	1209.0	564.0	3.197	4.944	1.621	1.275
	507	461.5	172.0	114.8	26.3	1159.0	636.0	3.634	4.833	1.526	2.448
	508	403.4	1737.4	135.5	37.7	1169.0	702.0	3.860	4.586	1.433	2.611
	509	637.7	1703.0	15b.4	49.1	1206.0	783.0	4.006	4.195	1.219	2.755
	550	705.7	1670.0	177.1	60.3	1162.0	672.0	4.304	3.714	1.201	1.446
	551	501.2	1806.0	94.3	15.1	1204.0	565.0	3.674	4.924	1.622	1.274
	552	560.4	172.0	114.8	26.3	1149.0	636.0	3.624	4.822	1.526	2.610
	553	403.5	1738.0	135.5	37.7	1155.0	702.0	3.858	4.585	1.433	2.755
	554	438.0	1705.0	156.2	46.1	1188.0	782.0	4.006	4.197	1.219	2.669
	555	705.0	1671.0	176.7	60.3	1146.0	672.0	4.304	3.714	1.201	1.446
	556	510.1	1813.0	95.4	15.1	1193.0	589.0	3.277	4.931	1.612	1.273
	557	571.9	1781.0	116.2	26.3	1135.0	635.0	3.672	4.822	1.526	2.610
	558	410.0	1746.0	137.2	37.7	1135.0	699.0	3.939	4.602	1.416	2.751
	559	654.0	1715.0	154.1	49.1	1159.0	776.0	4.080	4.129	1.306	1.611
	560	732.1	1692.0	176.9	60.3	1111.0	696.0	4.421	3.646	1.170	2.625
	561	-120.4	522.0	-166.5	10.0	3207.0	199.0	1.035	1.449	1.202	2.845
	562	-120.3	511.0	-163.4	15.0	3776.0	210.0	1.030	1.379	1.095	2.804
	563	-120.3	501.0	-158.4	19.4	4061.0	222.0	1.026	1.306	1.081	2.751
	564	-120.5	490.0	-153.3	24.0	5747.0	234.0	1.021	1.235	1.066	2.664
	565	39.0	479.0	-148.2	29.9	749.0	245.0	1.225	3.463	1.676	2.616
	566	-87.5	523.0	-165.3	10.0	2348.0	205.0	1.074	1.936	1.237	2.745
	567	-200.0	512.0	-158.5	15.0	4573.0	220.0	0.965	1.609	1.407	2.466
	568	-200.0	501.0	-151.0	19.9	4080.0	237.0	0.959	1.566	1.395	2.460
	569	-200.5	469.0	-144.7	24.0	3664.0	252.0	0.953	1.530	1.395	2.467
	570	104.8	478.0	-137.8	29.9	4655.0	269.0	1.357	4.605	1.967	2.103
	571	-97.1	523.0	-165.3	10.0	3159.0	212.0	1.071	1.877	1.237	2.466
	572	160.5	512.0	-153.6	15.0	974.0	232.0	1.355	5.097	2.011	2.137
	573	-264.4	501.0	-145.1	19.9	2094.0	251.0	0.903	0.84	0.847	2.017
	574	-269.0	490.0	-136.6	24.0	2032.0	272.0	0.896	0.76	0.730	1.995
	575	154.4	478.0	-128.1	29.9	480.0	242.0	1.554	6.928	2.473	2.760
	576	P2.0	526.0	-159.0	10.0	1115.0	216.0	1.319	4.934	1.944	2.526
	577	133.5	514.0	-162.0	16.0	3159.0	212.0	1.071	1.877	1.228	2.614
	578	-310.3	502.0	-153.6	15.0	974.0	232.0	1.355	5.097	2.011	2.137
	579	-312.0	491.0	-131.2	19.9	1764.0	261.0	0.872	0.051	0.749	1.966
	580	144.0	474.0	-121.0	24.0	241.0	281.0	0.863	0.047	0.681	1.955
	581	160.5	526.0	-157.3	10.0	951.0	206.0	3.112	19.080	4.076	4.419
	582	166.0	514.0	-146.9	15.0	1018.0	245.0	1.653	6.104	2.200	2.170
	583	165.0	503.0	-136.5	19.9	1117.0	271.0	1.597	8.551	2.077	2.522
	584	174.4	491.0	-126.1	24.0	1177.0	295.0	1.809	11.077	3.194	4.633
	585	178.6	479.0	-115.7	29.9	1263.0	322.0	2.241	12.582	3.462	4.295
	586	166.8	528.0	-154.7	10.0	1062.0	226.0	1.626	9.845	2.796	3.309
	587	171.3	516.0	-143.1	15.0	1150.0	253.0	1.652	10.681	3.004	3.231
	588	171.4	504.0	-131.6	19.9	1266.0	281.0	1.651	10.180	3.017	3.236
	589	149.2	492.0	-120.1	24.0	1311.0	310.0	3.061	26.882	4.433	4.384
	590	202.1	481.0	-108.5	29.9	1373.0	329.0	6.604	25.179	4.463	4.185
	591	181.2	536.0	-151.6	10.0	1139.0	233.0	1.784	14.829	5.323	5.213
	592	190.5	527.0	-139.2	15.0	1233.0	262.0	1.626	9.994	18.914	2.723
	593	200.5	519.0	-126.6	19.9	1321.0	292.0	2.352	4.132	1.592	4.537
	594	227.3	510.0	-114.0	24.0	1343.0	324.0	8.34	5.582	1.39	4.273
	595	248.6	502.0	-101.4	29.9	1400.0	357.0	9.489	23.760	4.386	4.070
	596	214.4	542.0	-148.7	10.0	1158.0	239.0	7.155	25.463	4.323	5.126
	597	280.0	534.0	-135.1	15.0	1202.0	271.0	0.698	30.380	6.797	4.721
	598	257.0	525.0	-121.5	19.9	1270.0	305.0	9.503	32.532	1.678	4.177
	599	284.5	517.0	-107.8	24.0	1302.0	336.0	10.533	24.352	4.298	3.973
	600	320.6	508.0	-94.2	29.9	1306.0	374.0	11.723	31.545	3.696	3.641

TABLE III-IV (cont'd.)

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID	Pressure Psia	Bulk Temp T _{BP}	L/D	No./4 Pr	No./4 Re/ 1000	kb/kN	Ch/Cpb	Pr. Pg. 12 of 14
111	641	187.3	463.0	-222.2	1.0·0	267.0	46.0	5.596	17.753
	662	181.1	479.0	-213.0	1.5·0	339.0	64.0	54.712	12.139
	653	174.9	476.0	-203.9	1.4·9	407.0	103.0	2.756	1.457
	664	174.3	457.0	-194.7	2.0·4	401.0	117.0	2.298	1.380
	665	164.7	465.0	-185.5	2.0·9	472.0	132.0	2.524	0.250
	671	191.1	467.0	-216.4	1.0·0	361.0	53.0	4.494	27.540
	672	209.5	464.0	-207.0	1.5·0	486.0	90.0	4.226	0.000
	673	231.4	478.0	-190.6	1.6·9	567.0	90.0	4.566	15.456
	674	224.6	472.0	-176.1	2.0·0	636.0	115.0	5.557	8.506
	675	276.5	456.0	-184.2	2.4·9	575.0	134.0	5.594	7.561
	676	232.9	461.0	-172.0	2.9·4	601.0	154.0	5.544	0.000
	677	277.1	485.0	-216.2	1.5·0	796.0	58.0	4.226	27.540
	678	252.5	469.0	-203.5	1.5·0	468.0	103.0	4.226	0.000
	679	247.0	474.0	-174.0	2.0·0	637.0	143.0	10.400	1.492
	680	310.5	467.0	-161.2	2.9·5	631.0	165.0	12.421	46.134
	681	245.4	500.0	-213.7	1.0·1	415.0	62.0	10.478	46.134
	682	284.4	492.0	-194.4	1.5·0	493.0	106.0	12.273	9.719
	683	295.1	484.0	-185.4	1.6·6	565.0	123.0	11.127	6.714
	684	324.5	477.0	-174.0	2.4·9	661.0	149.0	10.400	10.400
	685	364.5	469.0	-157.9	2.0·9	626.0	174.0	12.421	41.589
	686	287.7	503.0	-212.2	1.0·1	656.0	165.0	11.372	0.000
	687	311.4	495.0	-197.6	1.5·0	508.0	108.0	12.240	64.317
	688	323.5	482.0	-182.9	1.4·9	563.0	130.0	12.627	62.386
	689	354.5	467.0	-168.2	2.0·2	612.0	129.0	11.268	54.255
	690	393.3	472.0	-153.5	2.9·9	626.0	149.0	11.115	46.651
	691	328.1	507.0	-210.0	1.0·0	656.0	172.0	13.454	38.845
	692	357.1	500.0	-194.5	1.5·0	518.0	111.0	11.372	0.000
	693	370.9	493.0	-178.5	1.9·9	574.0	135.0	12.926	59.475
	694	412.1	487.0	-163.1	2.4·9	610.0	160.0	13.434	48.704
	695	445.1	480.0	-147.1	2.6·9	626.0	154.0	13.839	42.582
	696	419.2	497.0	-210.0	1.0·0	652.0	167.0	15.576	35.925
	697	485.3	459.0	-194.3	1.5·0	420.0	111.0	12.647	98.587
	698	525.1	447.0	-178.6	1.9·9	518.0	115.0	14.157	54.902
	699	592.1	435.0	-163.2	2.0·9	496.0	140.0	14.536	48.704
	700	630.5	425.1	-147.7	2.6·9	629.0	195.0	16.691	14.577
	701	384.5	497.0	-211.6	1.0·1	354.0	73.0	18.998	35.925
	702	449.3	471.0	-197.4	1.5·0	394.0	83.0	13.246	80.204
	703	486.4	452.0	-183.0	1.0·9	420.0	117.0	19.231	59.475
	704	530.6	433.0	-168.6	2.0·9	446.0	162.0	20.659	48.704
	705	586.6	415.0	-150.1	2.0·9	454.0	169.0	22.781	31.790
	706	251.4	495.0	-212.4	1.0·0	471.0	198.0	24.160	26.433
	707	245.7	469.0	-198.5	1.5·0	502.0	109.0	15.401	86.314
	708	237.7	463.0	-184.6	1.0·9	394.0	135.0	17.677	53.426
	709	309.9	477.0	-205.7	2.0·9	601.0	156.0	19.393	43.025
	710	284.5	471.0	-156.6	2.0·9	436.0	159.0	21.314	32.130
	711	120.9	493.0	-225.9	1.0·0	471.0	186.0	22.574	29.856
	712	120.4	488.0	-219.2	1.5·0	355.0	72.0	15.401	86.314
	713	112.5	494.0	-212.5	1.0·9	259.0	70.0	1.497	15.322
	714	113.7	479.0	-205.7	2.0·9	313.0	132.0	10.493	10.354
	715	111.4	475.0	-199.0	2.0·9	336.0	169.0	1.487	62.605
	716	391.6	66.0	-217.0	1.5·1	579.0	173.0	27.141	2.630
	717	402.2	176.0	-110.1	3.7·7	62.3	196.0	2.464	4.528
	718	422.9	176.0	-110.1	3.7·7	652.0	217.0	4.323	1.627
	719	452.7	175.0	-133.5	4.9·1	713.0	241.0	4.075	1.542
	720	176.9	156.7	-156.7	60.3	270.0	270.0	3.714	1.203

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TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number HTS-797-	ID Number	Hall Temp T_H	Pressure Psi	Bulk Temp T_B	L/D	No./ ρ	Re/ 1000	Re/ zW	kb/zW	\dot{C}_p/C_{pb}	Pr Pg. 13 of 14	
112	721	unr.	1765.0	15.1	561.7	167.1	2.473	2.062	2.562	1.272	2.614	
	722	412.5	1782.5	26.3	634.7	163.1	2.517	4.575	1.656	1.254	2.614	
	723	434.0	1774.0	37.7	672.6	212.7	2.643	4.347	1.615	1.227	2.767	
	724	456.6	1774.0	49.1	759.0	237.1	2.745	4.014	1.515	1.163	2.472	
	725	501.4	1770.0	62.3	726.7	264.1	2.842	4.042	1.415	1.059	2.472	
	726	406.4	1753.1	15.1	550.0	167.1	2.523	5.179	1.604	1.295	2.962	
	727	419.5	1785.0	26.3	621.6	163.1	2.570	4.612	1.684	1.273	2.456	
	728	402.1	1785.0	113.7	857.0	212.7	2.727	4.362	1.610	1.254	2.813	
	729	470.4	1781.0	136.7	640.1	234.1	2.829	4.021	1.505	1.225	2.742	
	730	516.6	1774.0	163.5	60.1	266.1	3.007	3.487	1.489	1.149	2.960	
	731	405.2	1799.0	63.4	546.0	145.1	2.443	5.104	1.403	1.203	2.066	
	732	423.3	1795.0	48.0	612.1	191.1	2.075	4.439	1.682	1.276	2.856	
	733	136.1	1792.0	113.9	849.0	210.1	2.740	4.374	1.605	1.253	2.813	
	734	538.3	1786.0	139.1	49.1	670.0	236.1	2.864	4.026	1.489	1.223	2.742
	740	591.6	1794.0	175.2	642.0	266.0	3.059	3.694	1.304	1.144	2.667	
	735	526.1	1784.0	164.1	60.3	548.0	164.1	2.924	5.047	1.403	1.203	2.066
	736	408.4	1800.0	66.4	15.1	548.0	164.1	2.924	5.047	1.403	1.203	2.066
	737	465.5	1796.0	93.4	26.3	612.1	191.1	2.075	4.439	1.682	1.276	2.856
	738	494.2	1792.0	120.5	37.7	645.0	210.1	2.740	4.374	1.605	1.253	2.813
	739	538.3	1786.0	148.1	49.1	606.0	246.6	3.250	4.033	1.489	1.223	2.742
	740	591.6	1794.0	175.2	60.3	670.0	281.3	3.431	3.706	1.328	1.165	2.667
	741	452.1	1804.0	66.5	15.1	642.0	164.1	2.924	5.047	1.403	1.203	2.066
	742	468.0	1804.0	180.4	24.3	605.0	194.1	2.951	4.077	1.486	1.244	2.444
	743	494.2	1796.0	121.3	37.7	645.0	210.1	2.740	4.374	1.605	1.253	2.813
	744	541.7	1762.0	146.9	49.1	659.0	167.1	2.626	4.025	1.550	1.253	2.716
	745	597.1	1749.0	176.1	60.3	667.0	242.1	3.454	3.705	1.328	1.165	2.667
	746	455.0	1804.0	65.3	15.1	536.0	164.1	2.924	5.047	1.403	1.203	2.066
	747	471.0	1804.0	93.6	26.3	670.0	194.1	2.951	4.077	1.486	1.244	2.444
	748	501.6	1800.0	121.2	37.7	645.0	210.1	2.740	4.374	1.605	1.253	2.813
	749	546.7	1797.0	146.9	49.1	659.0	167.1	2.626	4.025	1.550	1.253	2.716
	750	603.1	1793.0	176.1	60.3	649.0	242.1	3.454	3.705	1.328	1.165	2.667
	751	457.4	1812.0	96.4	15.1	535.0	164.1	2.924	5.047	1.403	1.203	2.066
	752	478.2	1609.0	94.2	26.3	598.0	114.1	2.973	4.077	1.486	1.244	2.444
	753	504.1	1805.0	121.9	37.7	631.0	217.1	3.054	4.417	1.467	1.242	2.704
	754	551.7	1601.0	146.1	49.1	659.0	267.1	3.307	4.025	1.550	1.253	2.716
	755	610.2	1767.0	177.0	60.3	649.0	242.1	3.454	3.705	1.328	1.165	2.667
	756	510.0	1913.0	70.2	15.1	536.0	172.0	3.454	5.459	1.375	1.302	2.952
	757	533.9	1809.0	100.2	26.3	592.0	190.0	2.973	4.077	1.486	1.244	2.444
	758	573.7	1605.0	130.4	37.7	620.0	226.0	3.557	4.428	1.467	1.242	2.704
	759	634.3	1804.0	161.3	49.1	627.0	261.0	3.759	4.025	1.550	1.253	2.716
	760	710.1	1767.0	160.7	60.3	645.0	242.1	3.454	3.705	1.328	1.165	2.667
	761	513.5	1816.0	70.4	15.1	533.0	172.0	3.454	5.459	1.375	1.302	2.952
	762	538.7	1814.0	100.5	26.3	584.0	190.0	3.021	4.077	1.486	1.244	2.444
	763	577.0	1808.0	130.9	37.7	614.0	226.0	3.574	4.428	1.467	1.242	2.704
	764	634.3	1804.0	161.3	49.1	627.0	261.0	3.759	4.025	1.550	1.253	2.716
	765	713.7	1802.0	191.4	60.3	617.0	305.0	3.956	3.047	1.170	1.134	2.566
	766	515.6	1820.0	70.4	15.1	529.0	172.0	3.454	5.459	1.375	1.302	2.952
	767	538.7	1816.0	100.5	26.3	584.0	190.0	3.021	4.077	1.486	1.244	2.444
	768	581.6	1810.0	130.9	37.7	605.0	226.0	3.574	4.428	1.467	1.242	2.704
	769	640.0	1806.0	161.3	49.1	619.0	262.0	3.774	4.025	1.550	1.253	2.716
	770	716.6	1802.0	191.4	60.3	610.0	305.0	3.956	3.047	1.166	1.133	2.566
	771	517.2	1820.0	70.4	15.1	530.0	173.0	3.360	5.580	1.702	1.299	2.926
	772	540.8	1916.0	100.5	26.3	583.0	190.0	3.021	4.077	1.486	1.244	2.444
	773	588.2	1812.0	131.2	37.7	606.0	226.0	3.574	4.428	1.467	1.242	2.704
	774	643.2	1808.0	161.6	49.1	619.0	262.0	3.774	4.025	1.550	1.253	2.716
	775	722.7	1805.0	191.6	60.3	607.0	305.0	3.956	3.047	1.157	1.132	2.566
	776	567.6	1820.0	73.7	15.1	527.0	176.0	3.378	5.730	1.652	1.298	2.912
	777	599.6	1816.0	105.9	26.3	572.0	203.0	3.039	5.123	1.576	1.267	2.837
	778	653.9	1812.0	138.5	37.7	592.0	234.0	3.604	4.535	1.459	1.226	2.779
	779	726.9	1808.0	171.0	49.1	598.0	270.0	4.064	4.798	1.213	1.162	2.664
	780	827.6	1804.0	203.3	60.3	576.0	323.0	4.022	3.166	1.041	1.104	2.534

TABLE III-IV (cont.)

Test Number	ID Number	Wall T Top	Pressure Psia	Bulk Temp	L/D	Hu/.4	Re/1000	cb/dm	ub/uw	kb/kw	Cp/Cpb	Pr Pg. 14 of 14	
112	1-1	671.6	1923.0	74.1	15.1	525.0	176.5	5-601	5-732	1-647	1-297	2-909	
	7-1	671.7	1619.0	106.5	26.3	564.0	203.5	3-480	5-129	1-651	1-257	2-827	
	7-2	671.7	1615.0	139.2	57.7	591.0	235.5	3-694	4-445	1-560	1-212	2-747	
	7-3	671.7	1611.5	171.9	44.1	594.0	275.5	4-201	3-777	1-196	1-163	2-691	
	7-4	671.7	1607.0	214.5	60.3	570.0	325.5	4-469	3-146	1-031	1-107	2-530	
	7-5	671.7	1626.0	74.0	15.1	521.0	176.5	3-609	5-742	1-646	1-297	2-910	
	7-6	671.7	1621.0	106.4	26.3	564.0	203.0	3-671	5-138	1-520	1-257	2-828	
	7-7	671.7	1617.0	139.2	37.7	586.0	235.0	3-986	4-643	1-368	1-212	2-747	
	7-8	671.7	1612.0	171.9	49.1	593.0	275.5	4-199	3-774	1-196	1-163	2-691	
	7-9	671.7	1608.0	204.5	60.3	559.0	324.5	4-529	3-140	1-022	1-107	2-530	
	7-10	671.7	1626.0	74.1	15.1	523.0	174.5	3-792	5-727	1-647	1-297	2-910	
	7-11	671.7	1624.0	196.5	26.3	500.0	203.5	3-453	5-127	1-521	1-257	2-828	
	7-12	671.7	1620.0	139.2	37.7	586.0	235.5	3-978	4-643	1-368	1-212	2-747	
	7-13	671.7	1615.0	171.9	49.1	594.0	275.5	4-183	3-780	1-196	1-163	2-691	
	7-14	671.7	1611.0	204.2	60.4	549.0	324.5	4-508	3-137	1-013	1-107	2-531	
	7-15	671.7	1629.0	76.8	15.1	516.0	183.5	4-169	5-672	1-590	1-294	2-894	
	7-16	671.7	1625.0	111.2	26.3	552.0	207.5	4-212	5-068	1-435	1-250	2-819	
	7-17	671.7	1622.0	146.6	37.7	570.0	243.5	4-393	4-276	1-261	1-200	2-725	
	7-18	671.7	1620.0	145.6	46.1	571.0	248.0	4-596	3-558	1-091	1-151	2-609	
	7-19	671.7	1616.0	146.6	46.1	571.0	248.0	4-361	2-698	1-07	1-045	2-494	
	7-20	671.7	1611.0	215.0	60.3	517.0	343.5	5-765	2-662	1-076	1-063	2-490	
	7-21	671.7	1632.0	1936.0	77.2	15.1	514.0	182.5	5-652	1-563	1-264	2-891	
	7-22	671.7	1626.0	111.2	26.3	550.0	207.5	4-222	5-054	1-430	1-289	2-818	
	7-23	671.7	1622.0	146.6	37.7	566.0	243.5	4-492	4-260	1-256	1-200	2-723	
	7-24	671.7	1620.0	141.5	40.1	576.0	240.5	4-564	3-544	1-292	1-150	2-605	
	7-25	671.7	1616.0	216.1	60.3	491.0	345.5	5-765	2-662	1-076	1-063	2-490	
	7-26	671.7	1613.0	1813.0	77.7	15.1	515.0	181.5	5-625	1-579	1-293	2-888	
	7-27	671.7	1628.0	112.2	26.3	550.0	207.5	4-217	5-043	1-428	1-289	2-817	
	7-28	671.7	1624.0	147.0	37.7	574.0	243.5	4-368	4-256	1-261	1-194	2-721	
	7-29	671.7	1620.0	161.6	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-542	3-542	1-094	1-150	2-604	
	7-30	671.7	1616.0	215.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-31	671.7	1633.0	1833.0	77.7	15.1	515.0	181.5	5-625	1-585	1-298	2-892	
	7-32	671.7	1628.0	112.2	26.3	550.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-33	671.7	1624.0	147.0	37.7	574.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-34	671.7	1620.0	161.6	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-35	671.7	1616.0	215.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-36	671.7	1631.0	1835.0	77.7	15.1	515.0	181.5	5-625	1-585	1-298	2-892	
	7-37	671.7	1637.0	1633.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818
	7-38	671.7	1626.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-39	671.7	1622.0	161.4	49.1	566.0	248.0	4-597	3-543	1-094	1-150	2-604	
	7-40	671.7	1618.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-566	2-834	1-036	1-063	2-490	
	7-41	671.7	1614.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-42	671.7	1631.0	1835.0	77.7	15.1	515.0	181.5	5-625	1-585	1-298	2-892	
	7-43	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-44	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-45	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-46	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-47	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-48	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-49	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-50	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-51	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-52	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-53	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-54	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-55	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-56	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-57	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-58	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-59	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-60	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-61	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-62	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-63	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-64	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-65	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-66	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-67	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-68	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-69	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-70	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-71	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-72	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-73	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-74	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-75	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-76	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-77	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-78	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-79	671.7	1622.0	146.5	37.7	576.0	243.5	4-351	4-267	1-265	1-200	2-723	
	7-80	671.7	1620.0	161.4	49.1	579.0	249.0	4-547	3-543	1-097	1-150	2-604	
	7-81	671.7	1616.0	216.0	60.3	450.0	344.5	4-201	2-842	1-063	1-063	2-489	
	7-82	671.7	1612.0	216.0	60.3	466.0	345.5	4-237	5-047	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-83	671.7	1626.0	111.6	26.3	544.0	207.5	4-223	5-051	1-428	1-289	2-818	
	7-84												

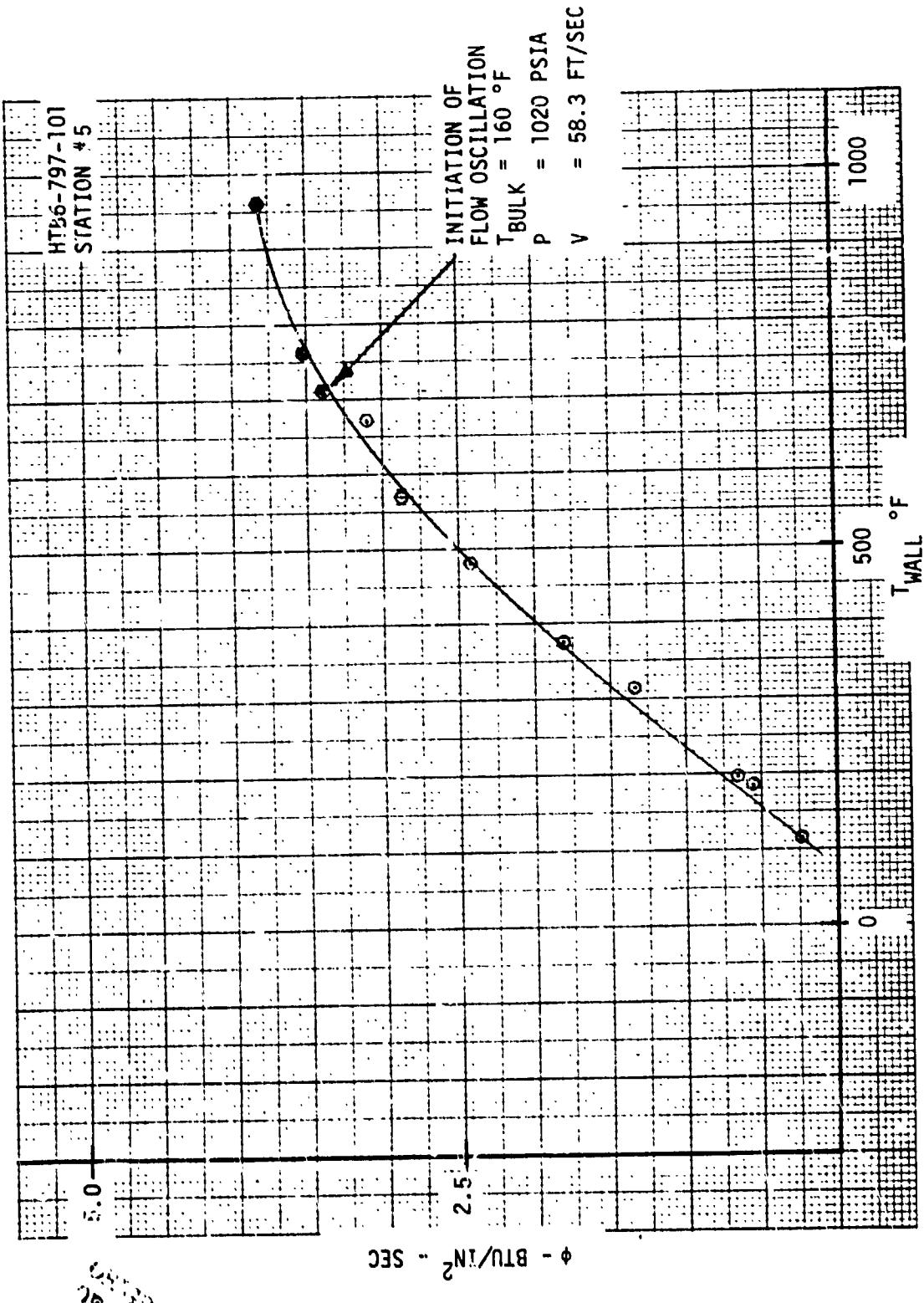


Figure III-5. Test HTB6-797-101 - Wall Temperature Trends

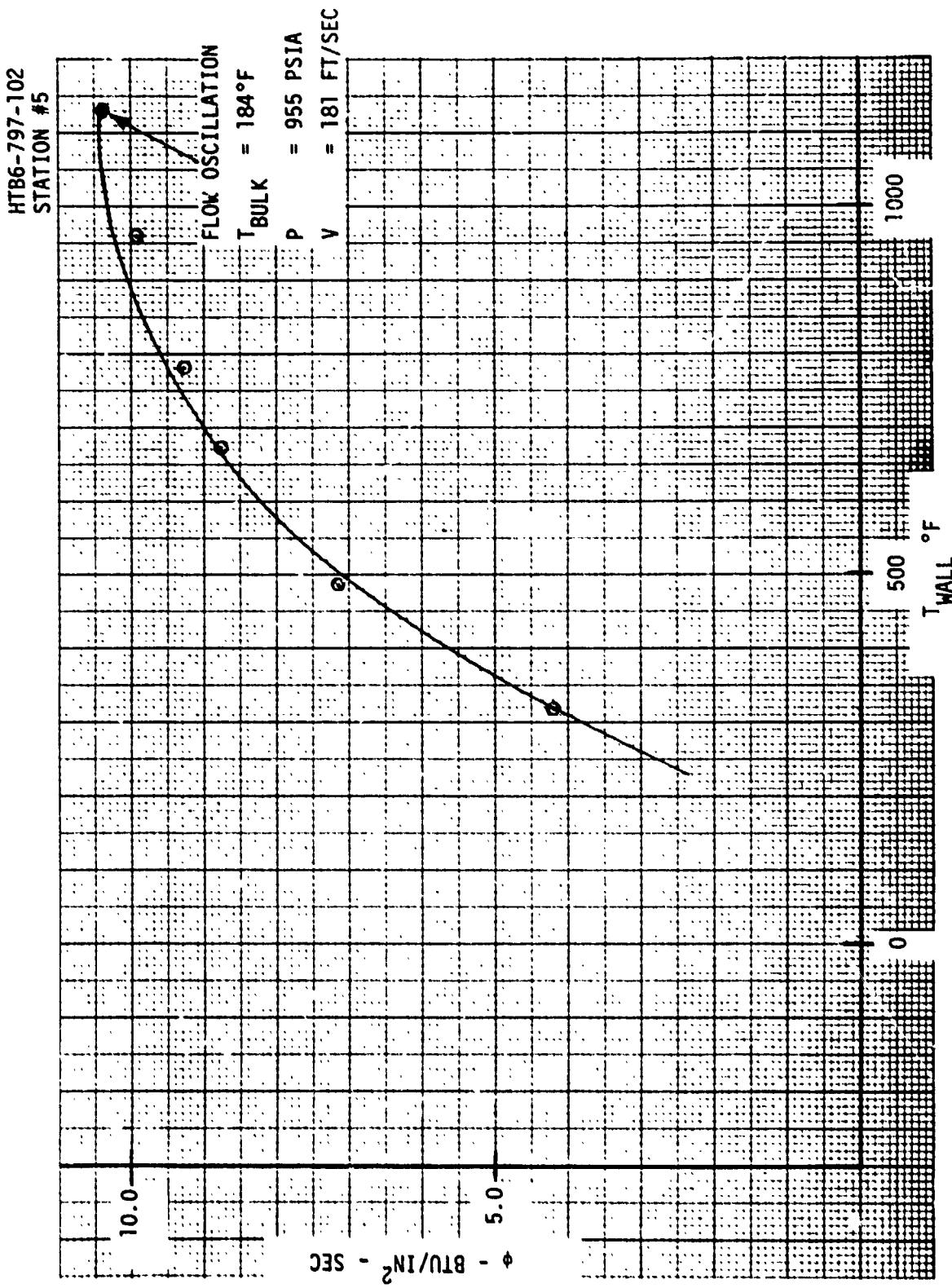


Figure III-6. Test HTB6-797-102 - Wall Temperature Trends

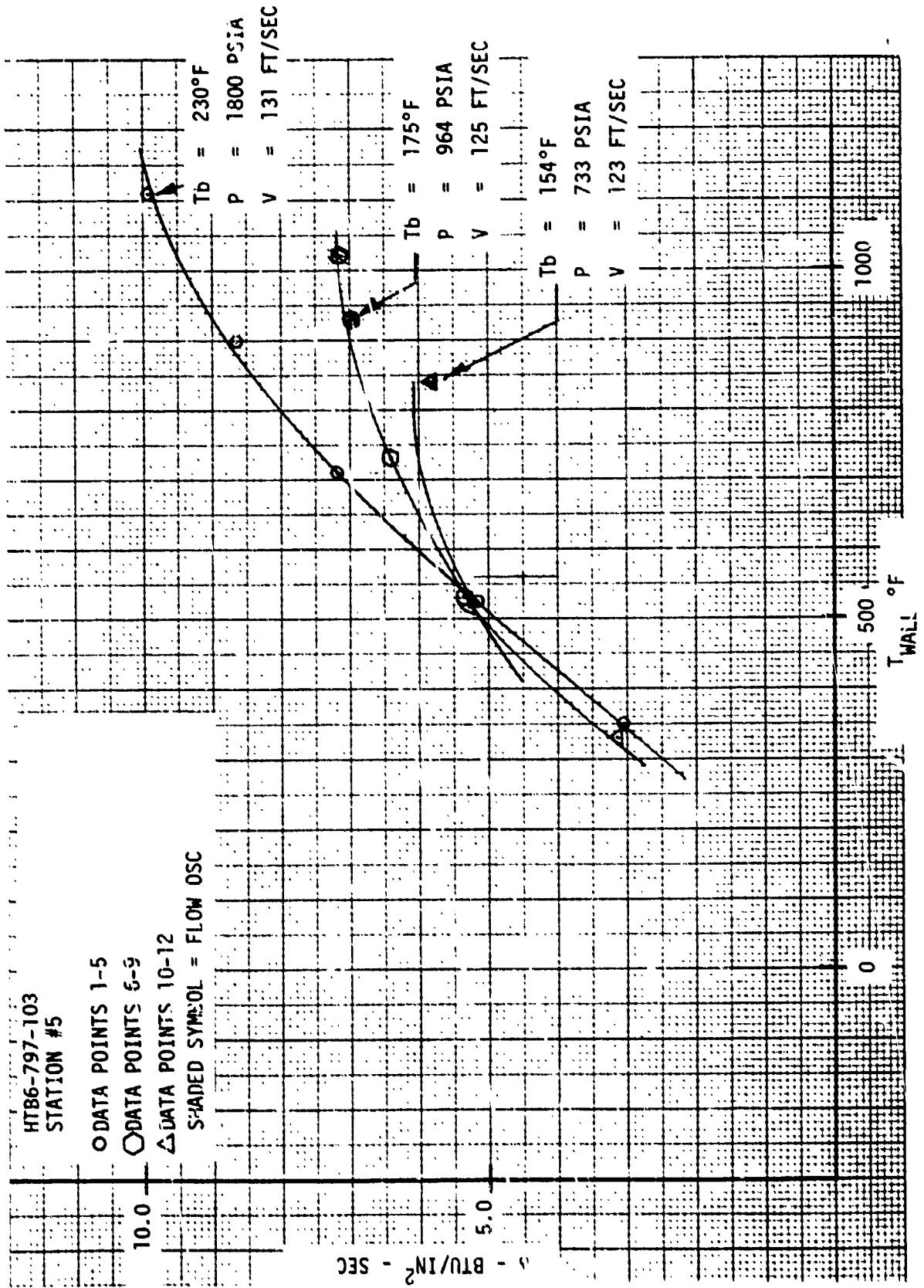


Figure III-7. Test HTB6-797-103 - Wall Temperature Trends

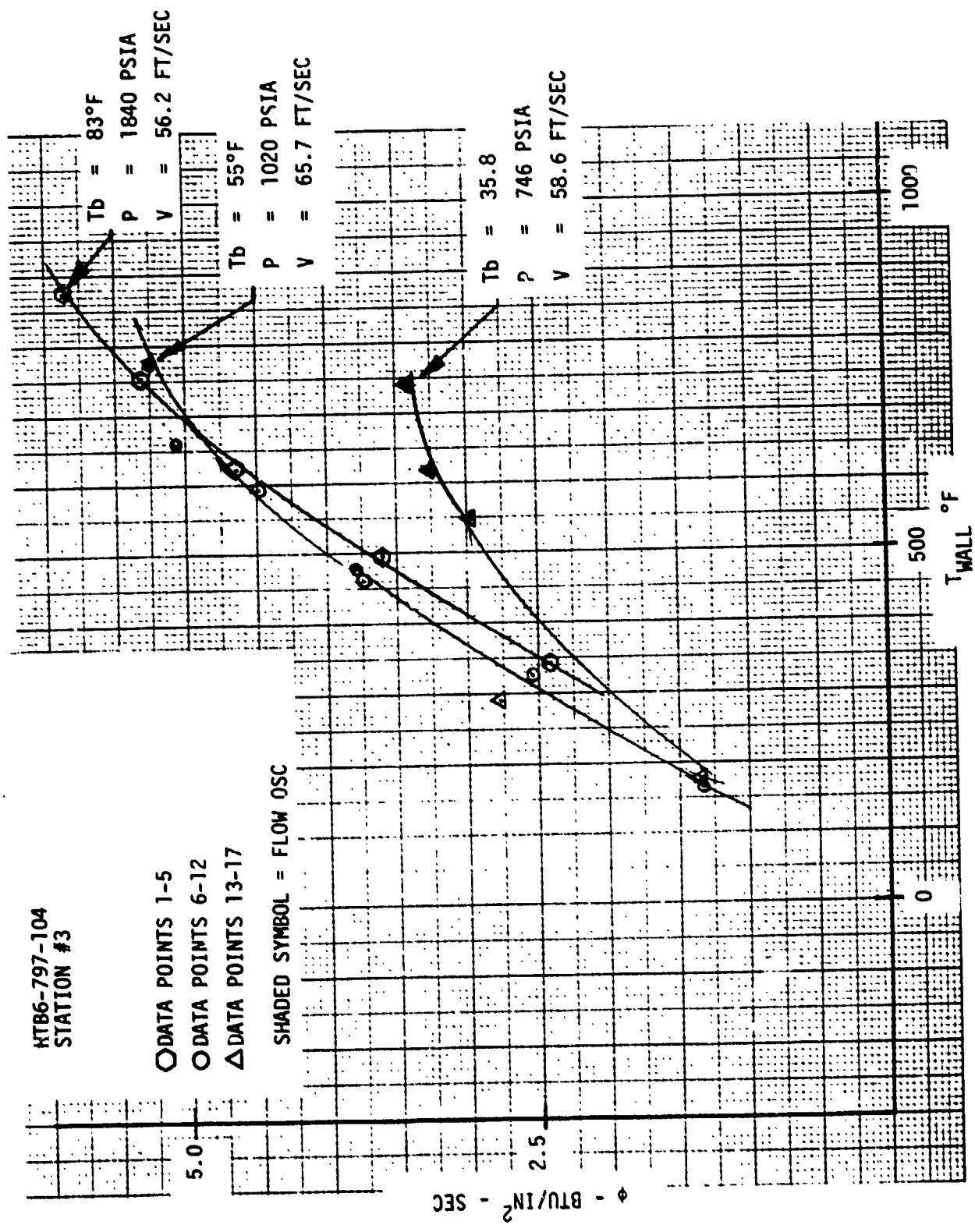


Figure III-8. Test HTB6-797-104 - Wall Temperature Trends

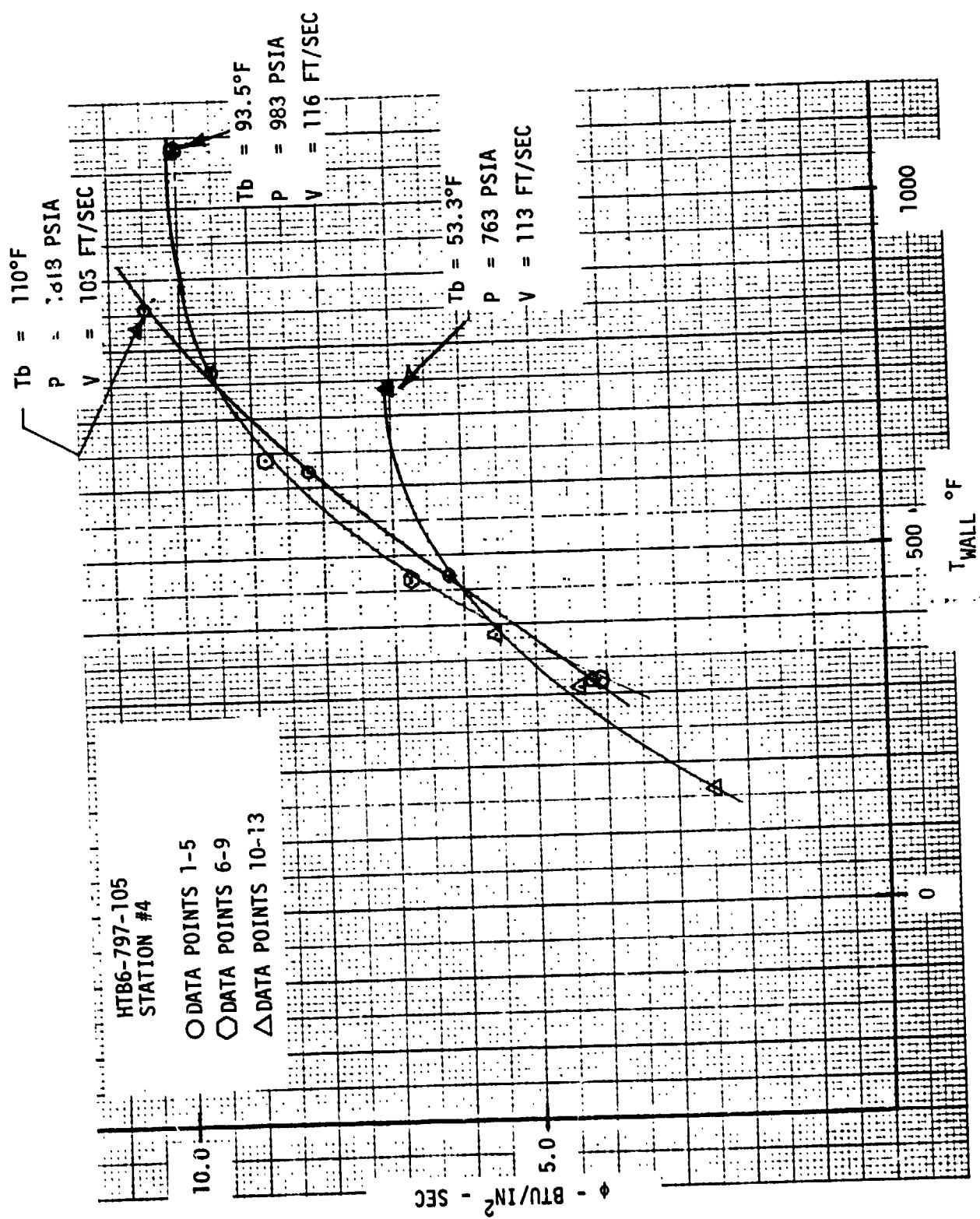


Figure III-9. Test HTB6-797-105 - Wall Temperature Trends

III, C, Heat Transfer Tests (cont.)

Flow oscillations, shown shaded in the plots, often accompanied the higher wall temperature data, particularly at lower pressures.

2. Subcritical Pressure Tests

Test 106 and Tests 109 through 111 were all conducted at subcritical pressure. Wall temperature versus heat flux for these tests are plotted in Figures III-10 through III-12. Test 110 and Test 111 share the same plot since the latter is an extension of the data generated in Test 110. Data trends are all similar and can be separated into the various cooling regimes: (1) forced convection at wall temperatures below the saturation temperature; (2) forced convection with nucleate boiling from T_{sat} to a wall temperature corresponding to the critical heat flux; and (3) film boiling.

Whereas Test 106 exhibited a smooth transition to the film boiling regime, Tests 109 and 111 encountered a distinct jump in wall temperature at the critical heat flux. The flagged data points shown in Figure III-12 (Test 111) were measured as power was slowly reduced after encountering the wall temperature jump.

3. Coking Tests

Tests 107, 108 and 112 were conducted at supercritical pressure with the express purpose of defining coking rate versus wall temperature.

Wall temperatures versus time for these tests are plotted in Figures III-13 through III-15. In Test 107, an optimistic estimate of coking temperature was assumed. Wall temperatures had to be quickly lowered to preclude tube burnout because of the rapid coking at the hottest tube station.

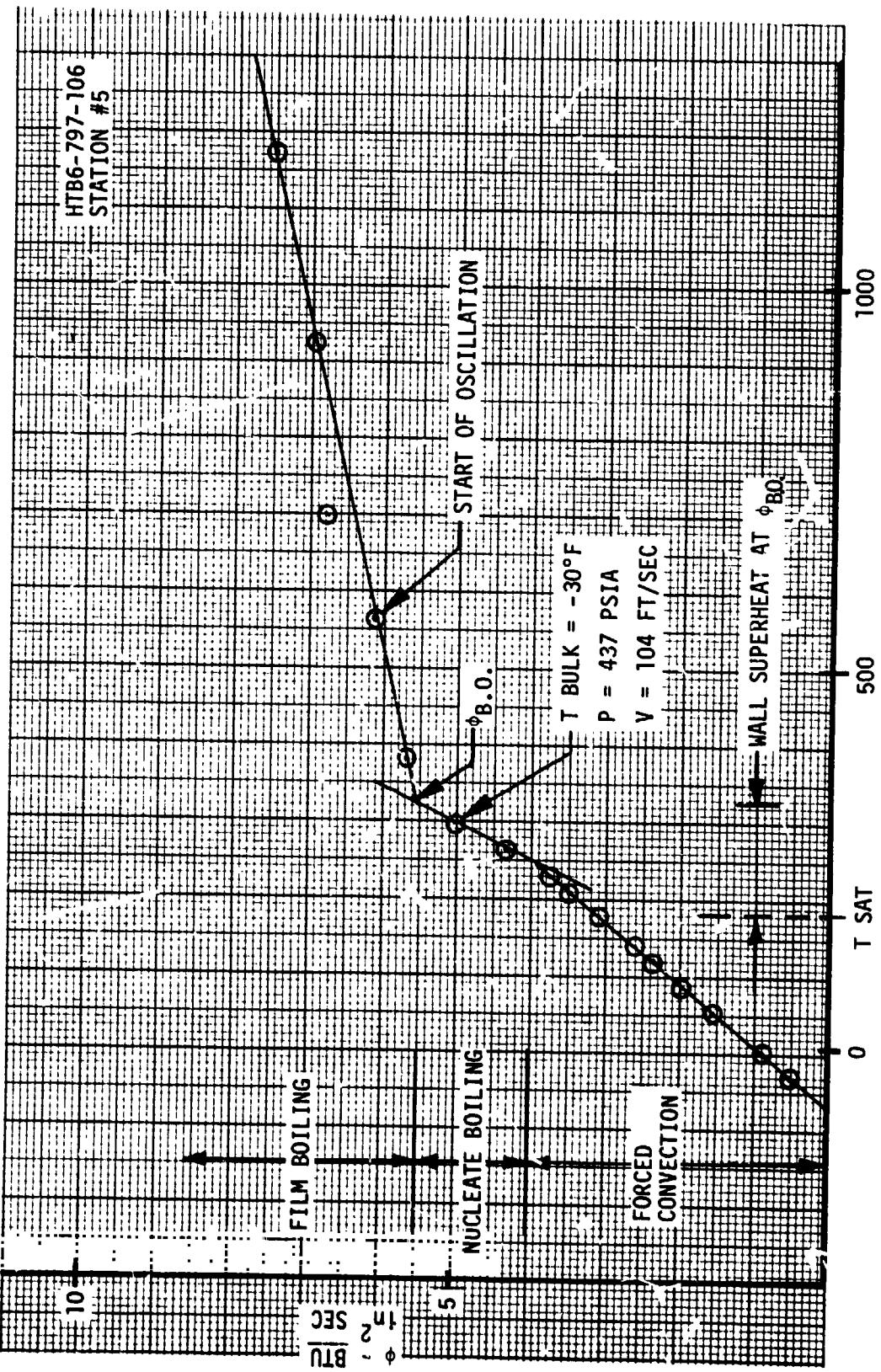


Figure III-10. Test HTB6-797-106 - Wall Temperature Trends

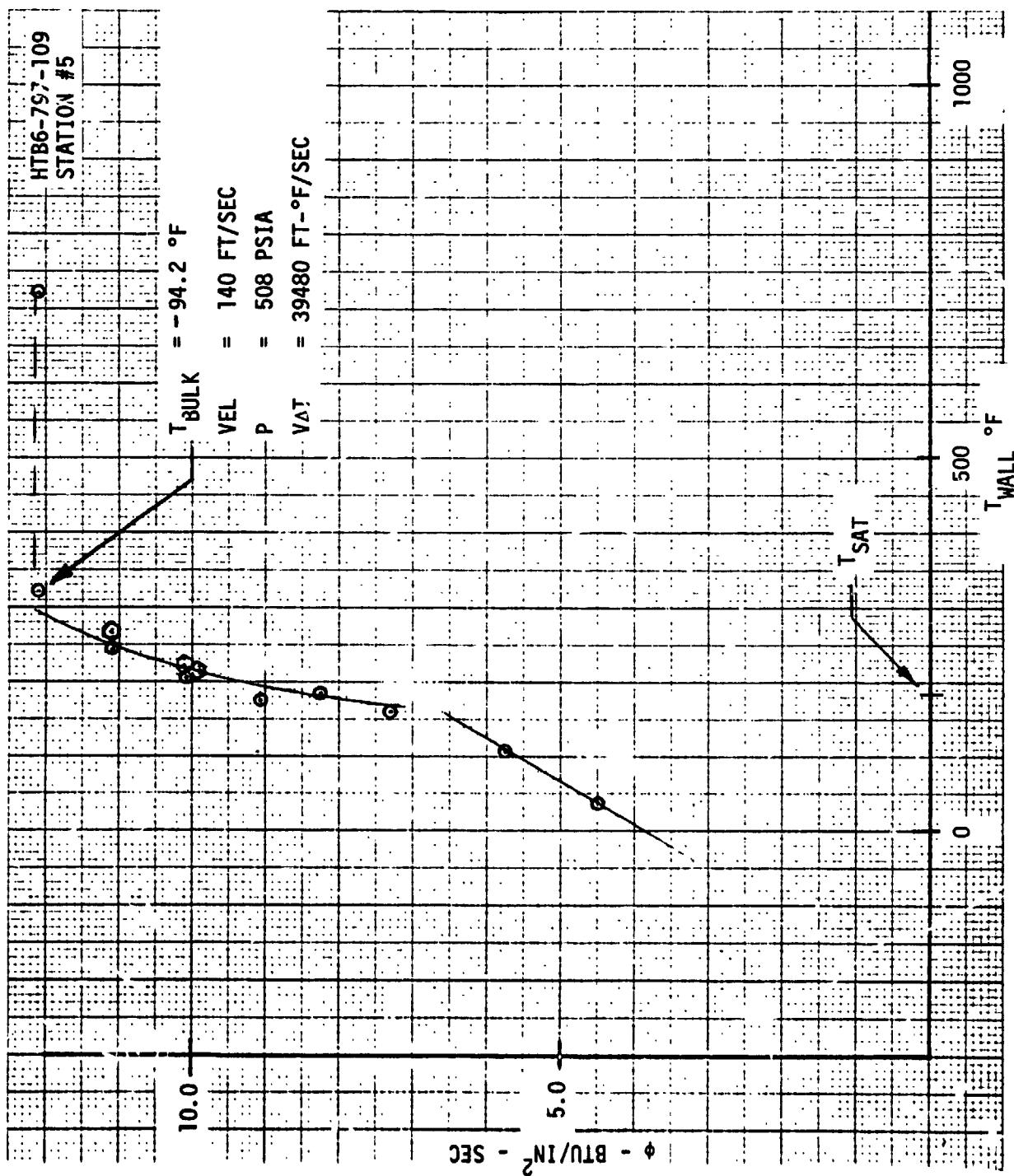


Figure III-11. Test HTB6-797-109 - Wall Temperature Trends

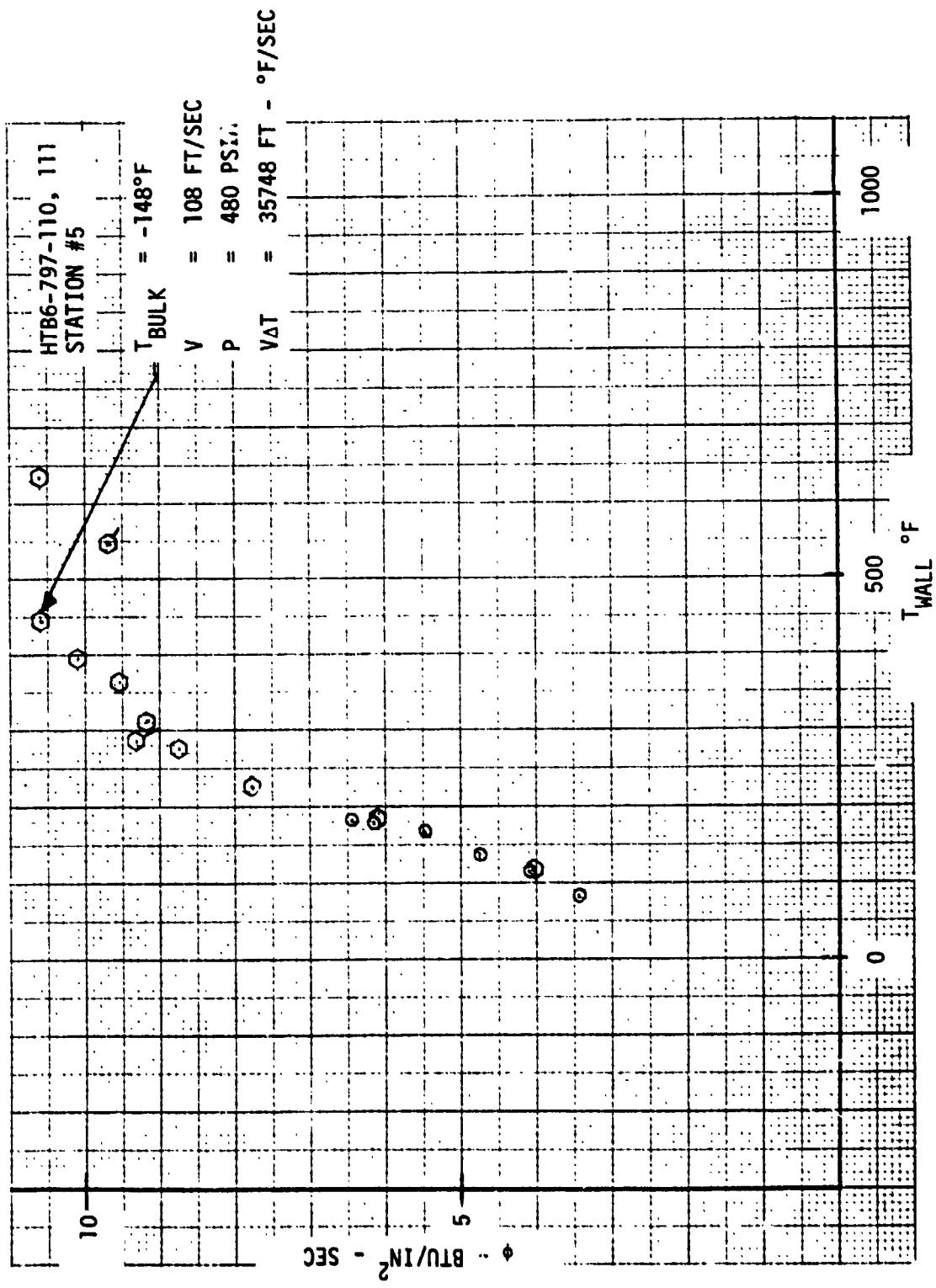


Figure III-12. Tests HTB6-797-110/111 - Wall Temperature Trends

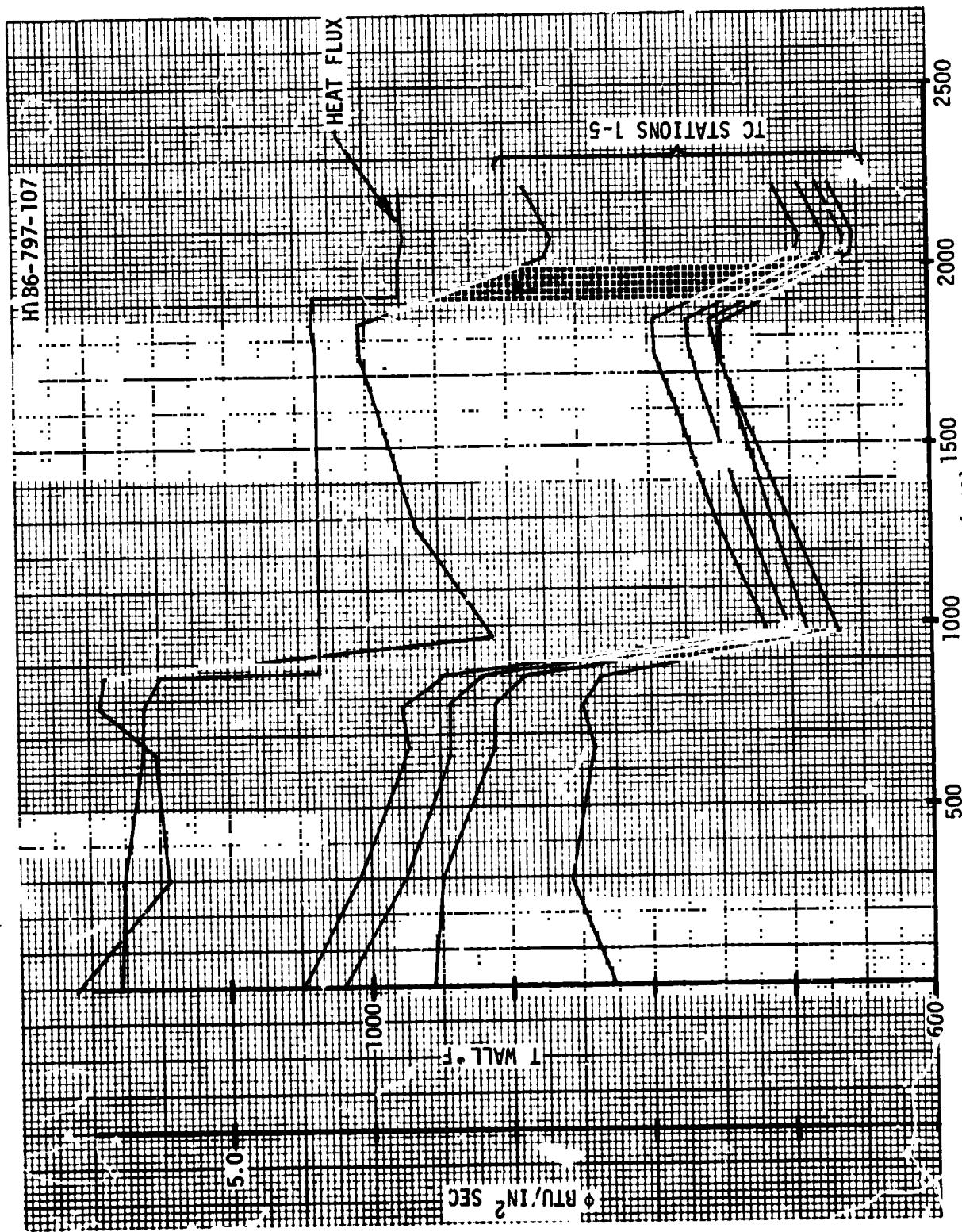


Figure III-13. Test HTB6-797-107 - Wall Temperature Trends

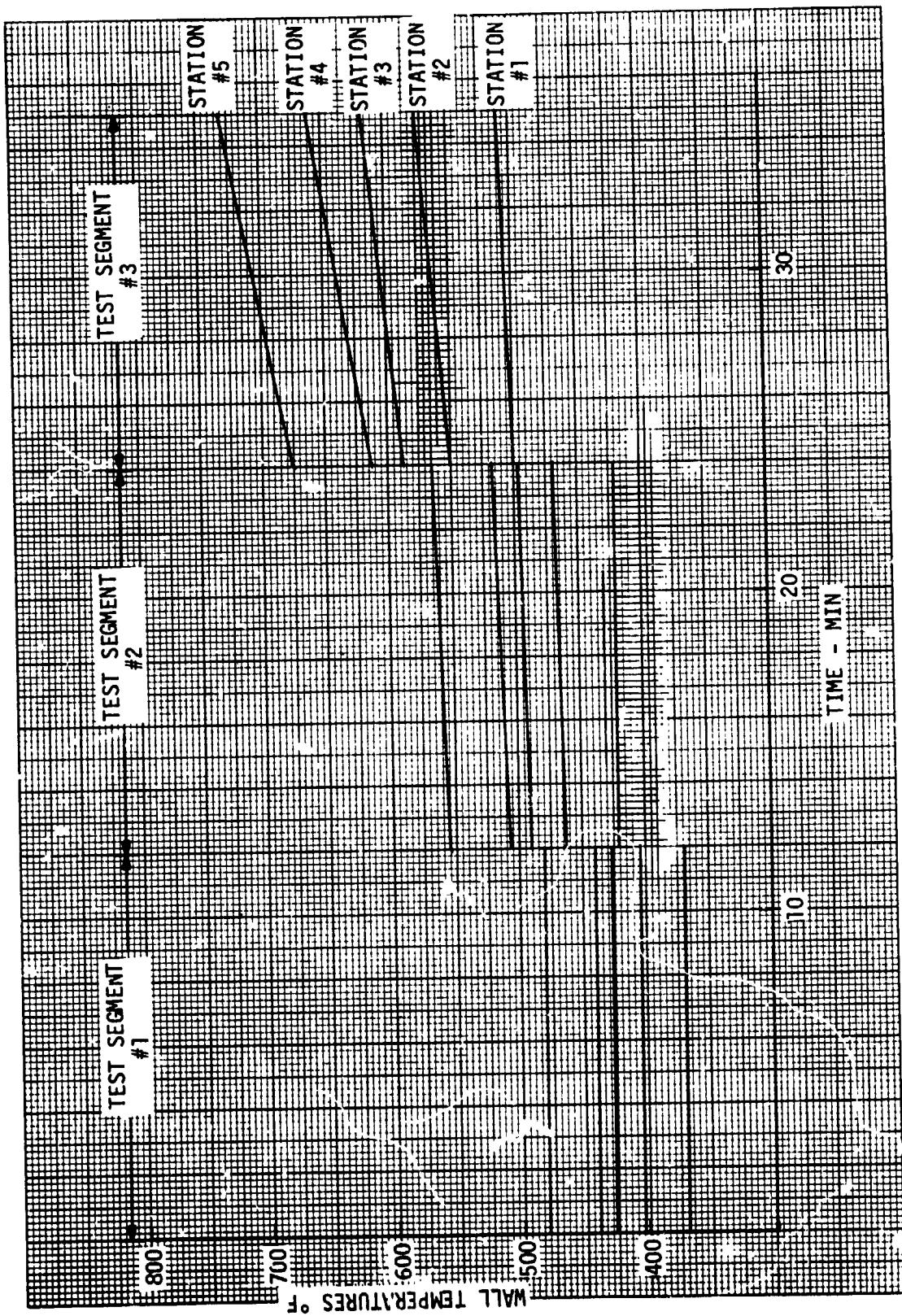


Figure III-14. Test HTB6-797-108 - Wall Temperature Trends

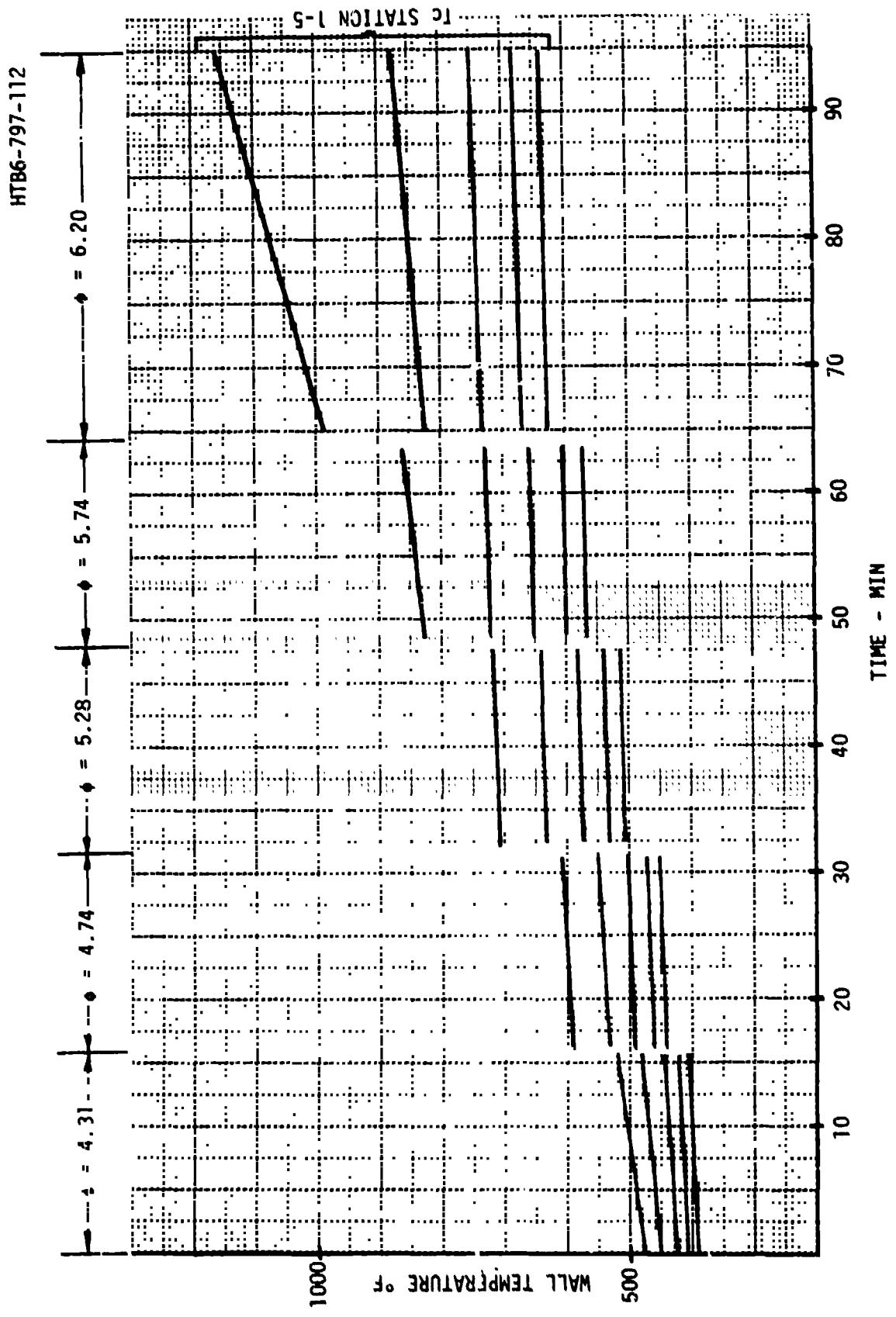


Figure III-15. Test HTB6-797-112 - Wall Temperature Trends

III, Task I.2 Heated Tube Testing (cont.)

D. DATA CORRELATION

1. Forced Convection

Forced convection heat transfer data were correlated by using the following equation:

$$Nu_b = (K) (Re_b)^a (Pr)^c \left(\frac{\rho_b}{\rho_w}\right)^d \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w}\right)^e \left(\frac{k_b}{k_w}\right)^f \left(\frac{C_p}{C_p b}\right)^g \left(\frac{P}{P_{crit}}\right)^h (1 + \frac{L^2}{D})$$

Where: Nu = Nusselt number
 Re = Reynolds number
 Pr = Prandtl number
 ρ = Density
 μ = Viscosity
 k = Thermal conductivity
 C_p = Specific heat
 K = Experimental determined constant
 P = Pressure
 P_{crit} = Critical pressure
 L/D = Length/diameter from initiation of heating

and subscripts: b - denotes property evaluated at bulk temperature
 w - denotes property evaluated at wall temperature

The constants k , a , c , d , e , f , g , and h were determined from the forced convection data by using a multiple regression analysis computer program.

III, D, Data Correlation (cont.)

Several cases were run; these are summarized in Table III-V. Table III-VI lists the specific data base used in each correlation case. Data points influenced by oscillations or poor energy balance were not used in the correlation.

Figures III-16 and 17, respectively, are a plot of the recommended forced convection correlations based on all data and on $P > P_{crit}$ (Cases 3 and 5).

2. Nucleate Boiling and Burnout Heat Flux

Burnout heat flux versus the product of the local velocity times saturation minus bulk temperature ($V \Delta T$) is plotted in Figure III-18.

The correlation derived from the data is:

$$\theta_{B.O.} = 2.71 \times 10^{-4} (V \Delta T) + .5$$

where: $\theta_{B.O.}$ = Burnout heat flux - Btu/in²sec

V = fluid velocity - ft/sec

ΔT = (T saturation - T bulk) - °F

Nucleate boiling data were correlated in the following manner:

$$\theta_T = \theta_{F.C.} + \theta_{N.b.}$$

where: θ_T = Total measured heat flux - Btu/in²sec

$\theta_{F.C.}$ = Assumed forced convection component when $T_{wall} > T_{sat}$ - Btu/in²sec

$\theta_{N.b.}$ = Residual attributed to nucleate boiling mechanism - Btu/in²sec

TABLE III-V
PROPANE FORCED CONVECTION CORRELATION SUMMARY

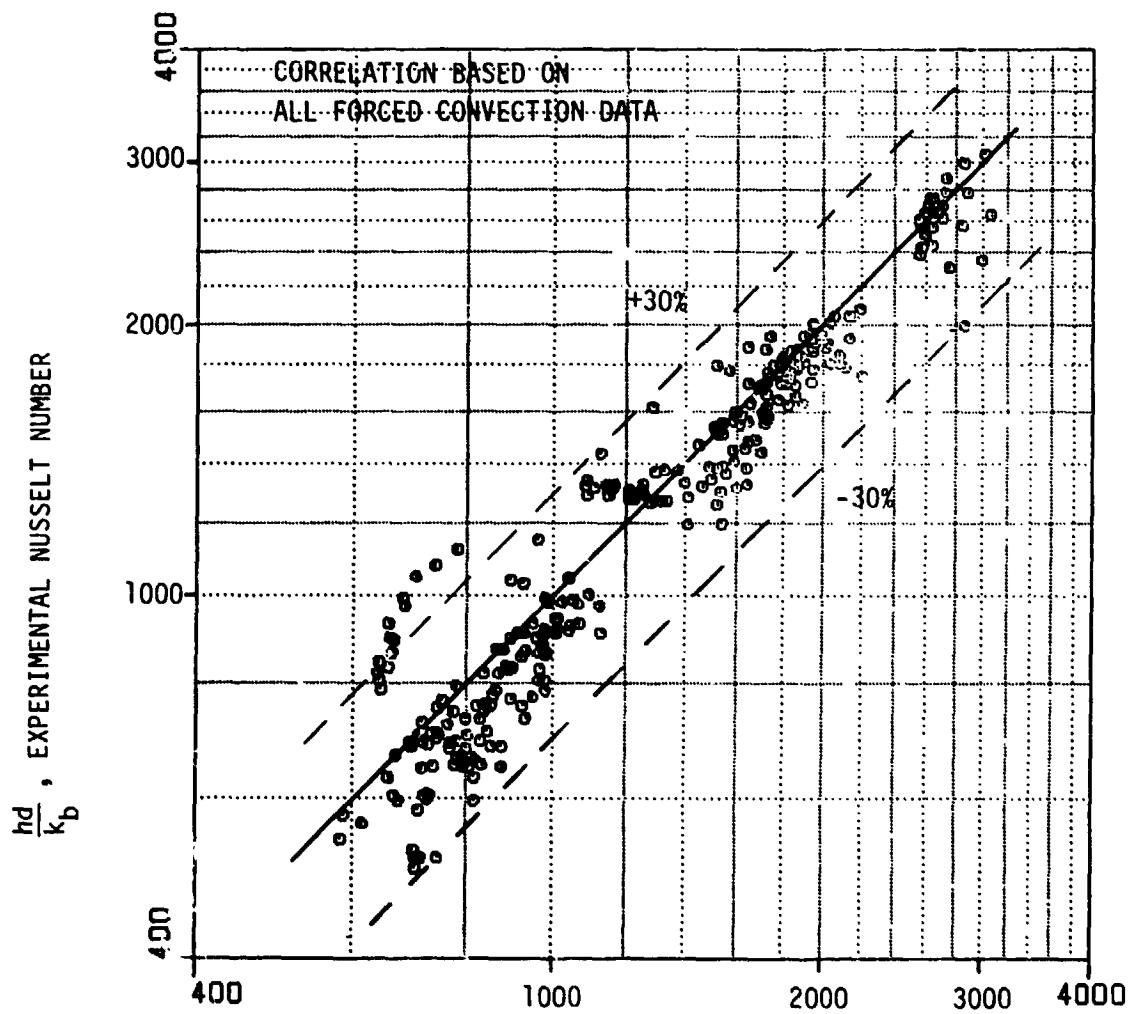
Correlation Form: $Nu = (1 + \frac{L}{D})^{.2} (\kappa) (Re_b)^a (Pr_b)^c (P_b/\rho_w)^d (k_b/u_w)^e (C_D/C_P_b)^f (P/P_{crit})^g (P/P_{crit})^h$

Case Number	Coefficients / Exponents						STD Deviation	Comments	
	K	a	c	d	e	f	g	h	
1	.00538	.90	.4*	-.125	.242	.193	-.395	-.024	.130 All forced convection data
2	.00145	1.0*	.4*	-.227	.357	.069	-.299	-.037	.136 All forced convection data Reynolds number fixed
3	.00545	.898	.4*	-.114	.228	.267	-.526	0*	.130 All forced convection data (P/P _{crit}) removed
4	.00532	.889	.4*	-.129	.351	.0995	-.432	0*	.127 Supercritical data (P/P _{crit}) removed
5	.00568	.876	.4*	.120	-.142	.828	-.368	.254	.121 Supercritical data with (P/P _{crit}) term

*Denotes exponent held constant in analysis

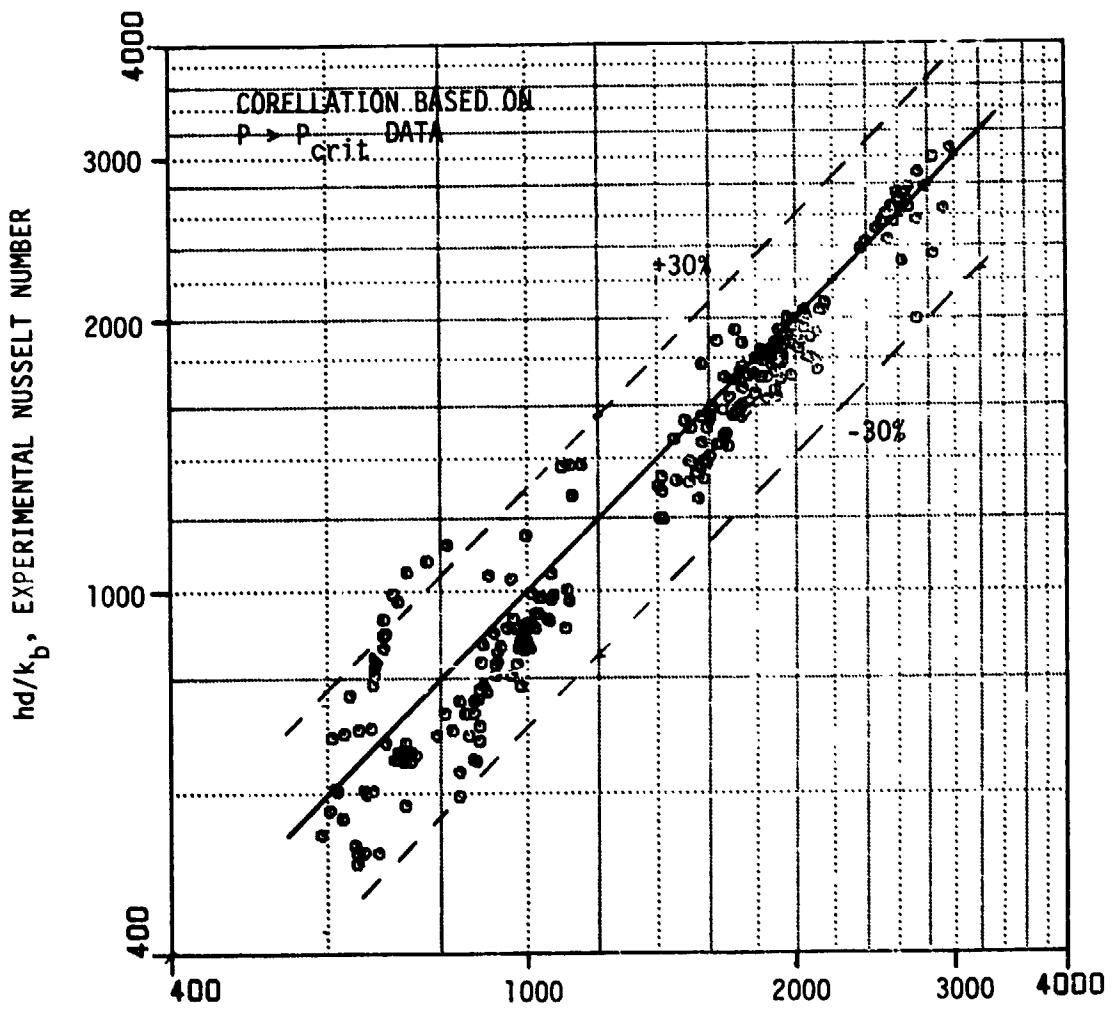
TABLE III-VI
FORCED CONVECTION DATA BASE

Test No. <u>HTB6-797-</u>	Data ID NO.	Correlation Case	
		1-3	4-5
101	6-45	Use	
102	61-85		
103	91-125		
	136-145		
104	151-185		
	211-220		
105	236-269		
	271-274		
	281-284		
	286-289		
	296-299		
106	311-330		Delete
107	381-385	Use	
108	446-450		
	486-490		
	521-525		
109	565, 570, 575		Delete
110	626-645		Delete
111	656-660		Delete
112	716-720	Use	
	736-738		
	756-757		
	776-777		
	796-797		



$$.00545 \text{ Re}^{.90} \text{ Pr}^{.4} \left(\frac{\rho_b}{\rho_w} \right)^{-11} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w} \right)^{.23} \left(\frac{k_b}{k_w} \right)^{.27} \left(\frac{C_p}{C_p b} \right)^{.53} \left(1 + \frac{2}{D} \right)$$

Figure III-16. Forced Convection Correlation Based on All Data



$$.00569 \text{ } Re_b^{.88} \text{ } Pr_b^{.4} \left(\frac{\rho_b}{\rho_w} \right)^{.12} \left(\frac{\mu_b}{\mu_w} \right)^{-14} \left(\frac{k_b}{k_w} \right)^{.83} \left(\frac{\bar{C_p}}{C_p b} \right)^{.37} \left(\frac{P}{P_{crit}} \right)^{.25} \left(1 + \frac{2}{L/D} \right)$$

Figure III-17. Forced Convection Correlation Based on $P > P_{crit}$ Data

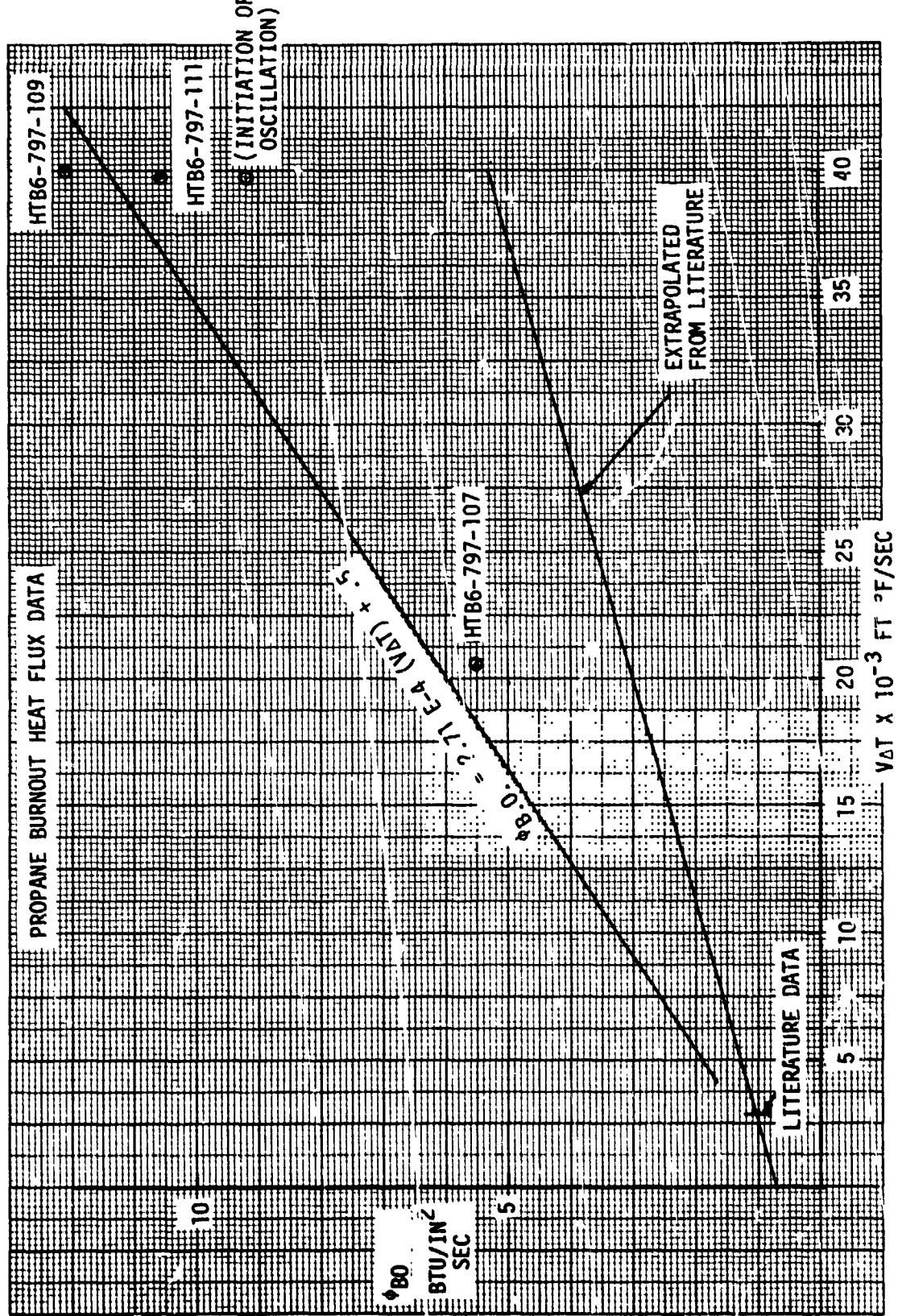


Figure 111-18. φB.O. Correlation

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III, D, Data Correlation (cont.)

The forced convection effect was calculated from

$$\theta_{Fc} = h_{F.C.} (T_{sat} - T_{bulk})$$

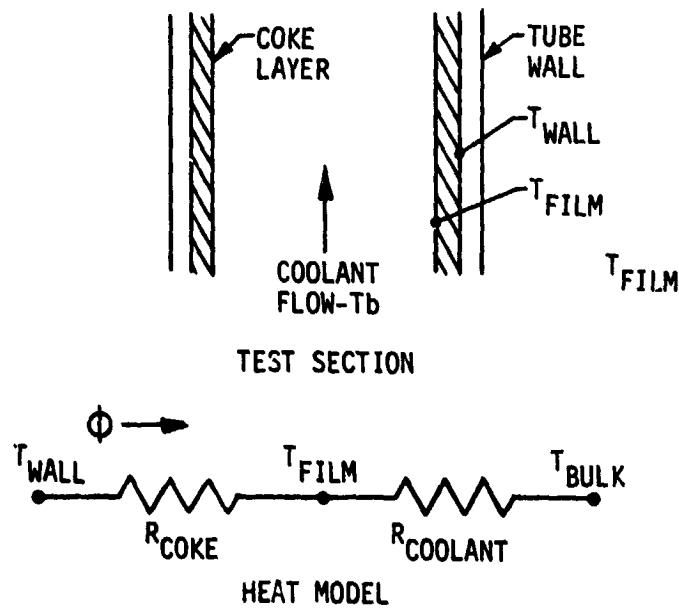
The forced convection coefficient $h_{F.C.}$ was calculated @ $T_{wall} = T_{sat}$ and was then taken to be constant.

θ_{NUB} was then plotted versus wall superheat ($T_{wall} - T_{sat}$). The results are shown in Figure III-19.

3. Coking Correlation

Coking data are plotted in Figure III-20 in the form of coking rate versus the reciprocal of absolute temperature. A dashed line representing RP-1 rates (Ref. 17) is shown as a comparison.

Coking rates were calculated from the test data using the following model:



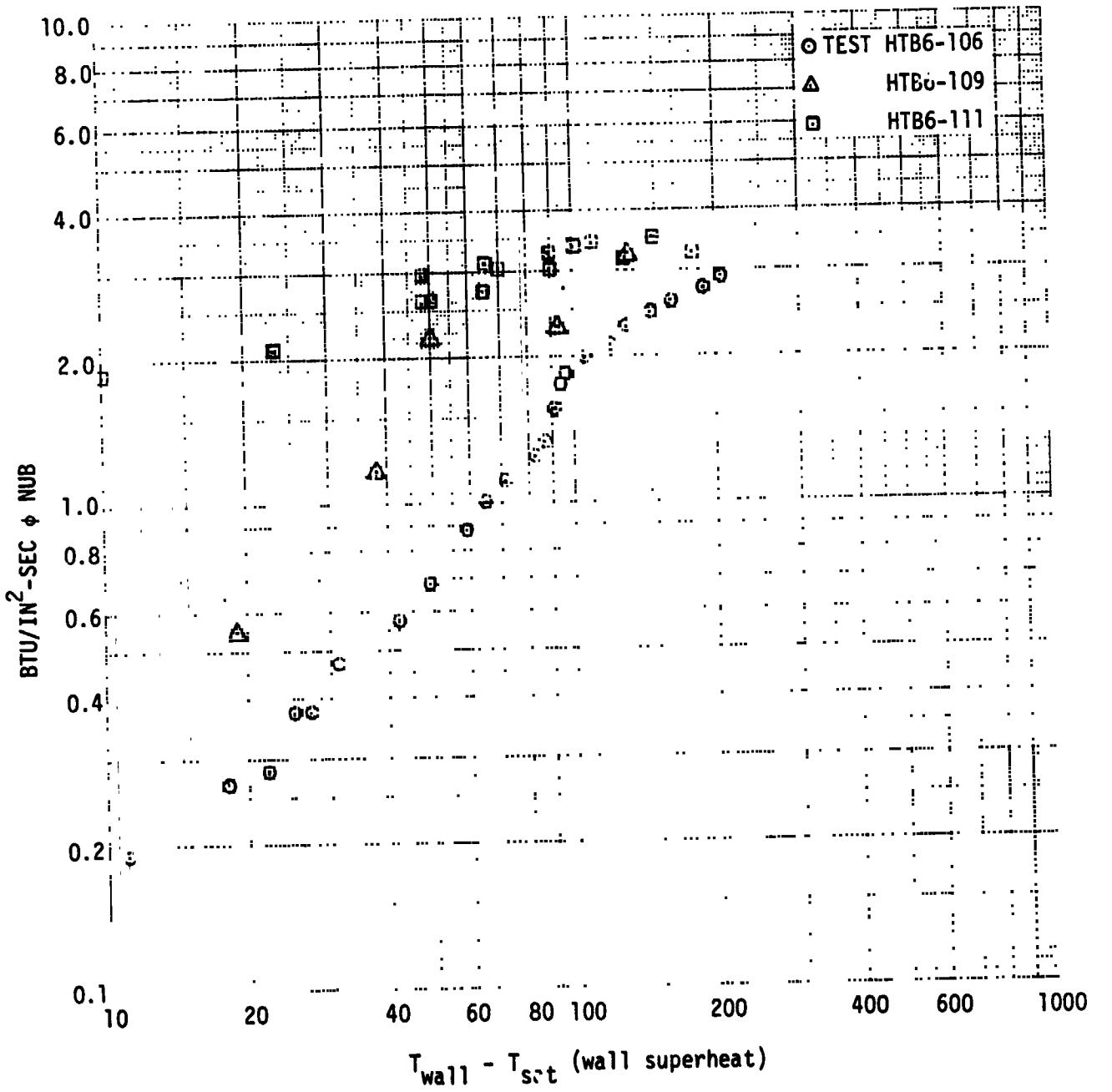


Figure III-19. Nucleate Boiling Data

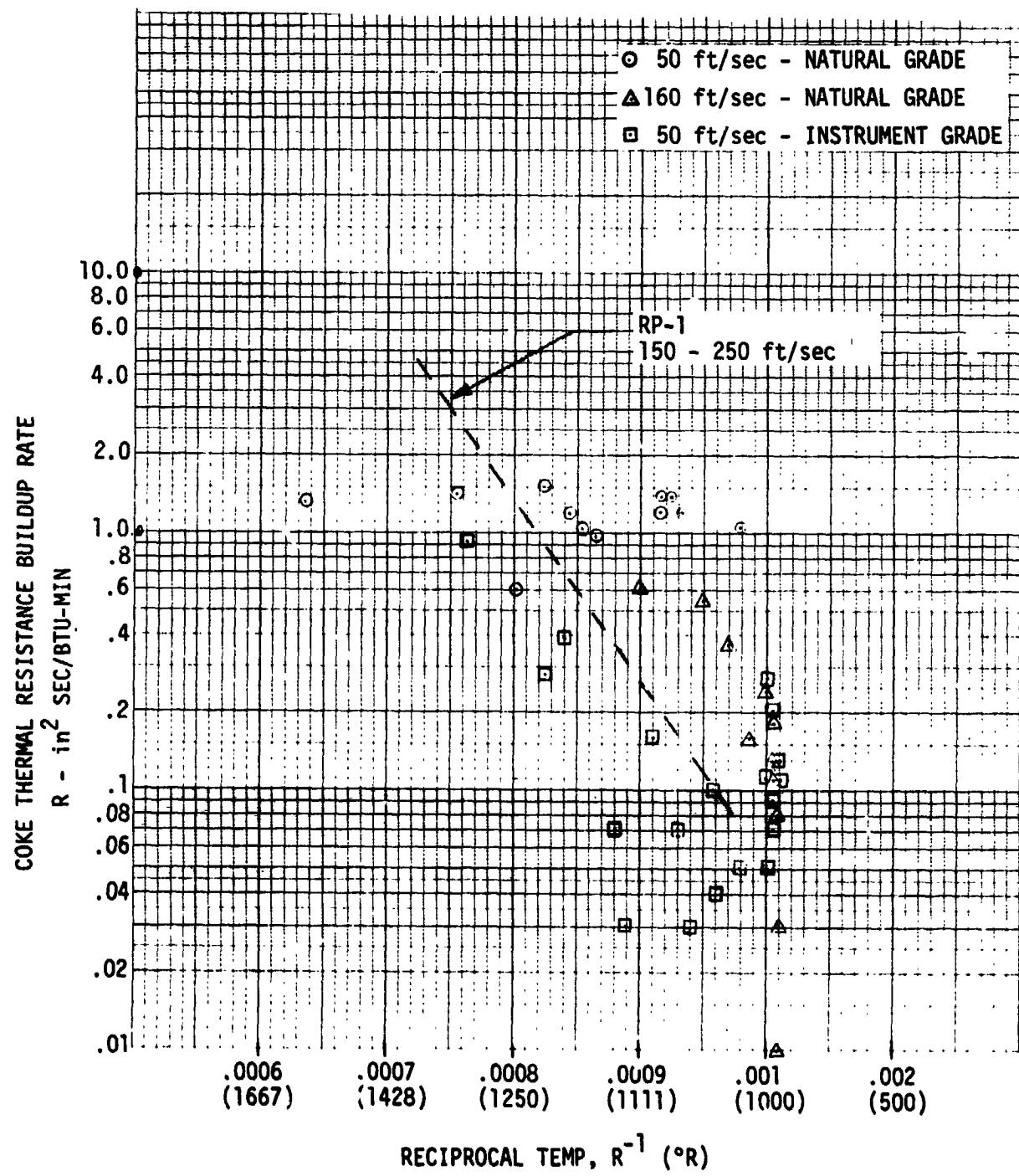


Figure III-20. Propane Coking Rates

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III, D, Data Correlation (cont.)

where:

T_{wall} = Calculated inside tube wall temperature
(from test data)

T_{film} = Effective coolant film temperature

T_{bulk} = Bulk temperature of coolant (from test data)

θ = Heat flux (from test data)

$R_{coolant}$ = $1/h$, where h is the measured heat transfer coefficient

R_{coke} = Thermal resistance of coke layer

T_{film} is assumed to be the reference temperature at which the coking is occurring. It is calculated as

$$T_{film} = T_{wall} - (R_{coke} \theta)$$

$$\text{or } T_{film} = T_b + (R_{coolant} \theta)$$

$$\text{Initially } R_{coke} = 0 \text{ and } T_{film} = T_{wall}.$$

As coke develops on the tube wall, T_{film} is calculated as:

$$T_{film} = T_b + (R_{coolant} \theta)$$

At constant θ , T_b and $R_{coolant}$ are also assumed constant, therefore T_{film} remains constant and R_{coke} is calculated from $R_{coke} = (T_{wall} - T_{film})/\theta$

R_{coke} is measured as a function of time and a coking rate defined as

$$\frac{\Delta R_{coke}}{\Delta T}$$

at the effective temperature, T_{film} .

III, D, Data Correlation (cont.)

Upon change of power level, \emptyset , a new T_{film} is calculated as

$$T_{film} = T_{wall} - (R_{coke} [\text{current value}] \emptyset)$$

whereupon the procedure is repeated.

F. TEST SECTION INSPECTION

Test sections used for the supercritical and coking test series were split into two halves, as shown in Figures III-21 and III-22.

Small amounts of coke can be seen in some of the supercritical test sections (short duration exposure), while blackened tubes were characteristic of the low velocity coking tests.

F. PROPANE PURITY

Two grades of propane were purchased for this program - natural and instrument grade. Nine cylinders (20 gallons each) of natural grade have been used. Five of the nine were purchased from Matheson, the remainder from Liquid Carbonics.

The initial run tank fill consisted of 5 Matheson and 2 Liquid Carbonics cylinders. An additional cylinder was added on 16 April 1980. A sample of the run tank contents was taken on 23 May 1980 after completion of heat transfer Test #107. Propane purity was near nominal, 95.4%.

Prior to initiating heat transfer Test #108, an additional cylinder was added, and Tests 108 through 111 were completed. On 1 July 1980, a sample was again taken prior to purging the system for addition of instrument grade.

TEST SECTIONS - SUPERCRITICAL TEST SERIES
TEST MATERIAL: MODEL HELO
TEST CONDITIONS: $Q = 0.0 \times 10^6 \text{ BTU}/\text{HR}$ $\times 10^{-6} \text{ INCHES}$

LOW

TEST: HTB6-797-101
VELOCITY = 42 FT/SEC
 $q_{MAX} = 5.8 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$
 $T_{WALL MAX} = 960^\circ\text{F}$

TEST: HTB6-797-102
VELOCITY = 140 FT/SEC
 $q_{MAX} = 10.4 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$
 $T_{WALL MAX} = 1725^\circ\text{F}$

TEST: HTB6-797-103
VELOCITY = 100 FT/SEC
 $q_{MAX} = 7.0 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$
 $T_{WALL MAX} = 1108^\circ\text{F}$

TEST: HTB6-797-104
VELOCITY = 50 FT/SEC
 $q_{MAX} = 5.5 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$
 $T_{WALL MAX} = 1086^\circ\text{F}$

TEST: HTB6-797-105
VELOCITY = 100 FT/SEC
 $q_{MAX} = 10.5 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$
 $T_{WALL MAX} = 1085^\circ\text{F}$

Figure III-21. Test Sections - Supercritical Test Series

TEST SECTIONS - COKING SERIES

TUBE MATERIAL: MONEL K500

TUBE DIMENSION: .125 IN. O.D. x .015 IN. WALL x 5.97 IN.

→ FLOW

TEST: HTB6-797-107

VELOCITY = 48 FT/SEC

PRESSURE = 1800 PSIA

$T_{WALL\ MAX} = 1220^{\circ}\text{F}$

$\phi_{MAX} = 5.8 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$

PROPANE GRADE: NATURAL

TEST: HTB6-797-108

VELOCITY = 160 FT/SEC

PRESSURE = 1800 PSIA

$T_{WALL\ MAX} = 732^{\circ}\text{F}$

$\phi_{MAX} = 10.4 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$

PROPANE GRADE: NATURAL

TEST: HTB6-797-112

VELOCITY = 50 FT/SEC

PRESSURE = 1800 PSIA

$T_{WALL\ MAX} = 1164^{\circ}\text{F}$

$\phi_{MAX} = 6.20 \text{ BTU/IN}^2\text{-SEC}$

PROPANE GRADE: INSTRUMENT

Figure III-22. Test Sections - Coking Series

III, D, Data Correlation (cont.)

The analysis showed an unusually low propane content, 87%, while ethylene and butane components were each up to 5%.

On 18 July 1980, following Test 112, the run tank was sampled together with unused cylinders of product. The results are tabulated in Table III-VII.

TABLE III-VII
PROPANE SAMPLE ANALYSIS

<u>Sample</u>	Component, Volume %				
	<u>Ethane</u>	<u>Ethylene</u> ¹	<u>Propane</u>	<u>Butane</u>	<u>Unknown</u> ²
23 May 1980 (Run Tank)	1.32	-	95.4	3.03	0.25
1 July 1980 (Run Tank)	0.56	5.14	87.36	5.48	1.46
18 July 1980 (Run Tank)	0.10		99.00	0.42	0.48
Liquid Carbonic Instrument Grade, as received	0.04		99.95		0.01
Liquid Carbonic Natural Grade, as received	1.08	5.23	90.85	2.82	0.02

¹ Tentative assignment; retention time is consistent.

² Peak shape is similar to butane. One speculative assignment is butylene, but no standards were available.

IV. TASK I - CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. CONCLUSIONS

The Task I analytic study has demonstrated the relative cooling capabilities of methane, propane, ammonia, and RP-1. The sensitivity of these fuels to the various operating conditions has been determined.

There are three significant factors influencing the analysis:

- 1) The assumed forced convection and nucleate boiling heat transfer correlations employed.
- 2) The assumed coolant-side coking characteristics of the fuel.
- 3) The gas-side carbon deposition.

Each of these factors, particularly for methane, propane, and RP-1, has influenced the projected cooling ranges and should be verified experimentally.

The Task I experimental study of the heat transfer characteristics of propane had the following unexpected results:

- 1) Forced convection heat transfer coefficients were 30 to 50% higher than predicted by the "LOX" correlation used in the analytic study.
- 2) Burnout heat flux measurements were significantly higher than had been predicted on the basis of limited low flux data.
- 3) Coolant-side coking occurred at relatively low wall temperatures ~ 500°F.

IV, A, Conclusions (cont.)

The higher forced convection and burnout flux characteristics of propane should show significant improvement in the predicted operating range. However, the unexpected low coking temperature may severely penalize propane in forced convection cooling modes.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Investigate causes of propane coking, i.e., impurities, catalytic effects, etc.
2. Verify predicted methane coking limits and forced convection correlations.
3. Investigate gas-side carbon deposition for methane and propane.

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